

THE TIMES  
Tomorrow

**The last Bohemian**  
The startling photographs of Josef Koudelka, a Czech who owns little more than a camera

**Go fly a kite**  
The history of the kite and how to make one with a copy of *The Times*  
**What price baby?**  
Bold colours and new ideas for infant fashion  
**Spurred on**  
Tottenham Hotspur's new manager, Peter Shreeves, tells how he has taken the team to an early lead

## Portfolio

*The Times* Portfolio competition prize was shared by three winners yesterday: Mr Ivor Davis of Eysford, Dartford; Diana Summers of Thorpeness, Suffolk and Mrs Fhikha Deb of Dagenham, Essex. Portfolio list page 18; rules, how to play, Information Service, back page.

## Hongkong queues to read pact

Almost a million copies of the draft agreement between Britain and China on the future of Hongkong had been distributed in the colony by last night. To cope with the queues, a print order has been placed for another 800,000.

Peking takes credit, page 4

## Tax rebate hope for ex-wives

Hundreds of divorced women may claim tax rebates over maintenance orders after a divorced mother won a court ruling that the maintenance money could go to her son, thus becoming tax-free.

Page 3

## Karpov again

Defending champion Anatoly Karpov defeated Gary Kasparov in 70 moves to take a 2-0 lead after six games of their world chess title contest in Moscow.

Page 5

## Hailsham attack

Lord Hailsham of St. Marylebone claimed judges were subjected to unreasonable and ill-informed attacks by the press and politicians and they had hounded one judge to death.

Page 2

## Priest's visit

Dr Beyers Naudé, the rebel priest whose banning order was lifted by the South African Government on Wednesday, flew last night to visit the Durban six.

Page 5

## Buyers' warning

A purchase has only a 50 per cent chance of selecting a trouble-free microcomputer because of misleading advertisements, dishonest dealers and software confusion, a consumer report says.

Page 3

## Secrets appeal

The appeal by Michael Bettaney, the MI5 officer jailed for 23 years for offering to spy for the Russians, is to be heard on November 13.

David Miller, page 20

## Olympic move

The International Olympic Committee is to investigate fairer ways of distributing profits from the Games, which amounted to some £120 million in Los Angeles.

Page 20

## In the balance

Britain's Davis Cup tie with Yugoslavia is delicately poised. Yugoslavia won the first rubber but John Lloyd's match was interrupted by bad light at 5-5 in the final set.

Page 21

Leader page 13  
Letters: On National Gallery extension, from Mr M. Manser and others, "Dunbar Six", from Mr J. A. Broom

Leading articles: IMF: Church and building controls Features pages 8-12

A black division within Labour: Duarte's unfulfilled promise; David Watt questions the nuclear winter hypothesis; Spectrum: 75 years of Twinklers. Friday Page: Bardot at 50. Obituary, page 14. Mr Robert Thooleess Classified, pages 23-26. Motoring

House News 2-4. Diary 12. Overseas 4-6. Motoring 12. Arts 14-19. Science 14. Archaeology 14. Sport 19-22. Arts 7. TV & Radio 27. Business 15-19. Theatres, etc 27. Chess 5. Universities 14. Court 14. Weather 28. Crossword 28. Wills 14.

## Labour offers new peace formula to end coal strike

● Labour Party leaders have proposed a new peace formula to end the miners' strike which could form the basis of fresh negotiations next week.

● It is understood that party officials are keen to soften union insistence that only "exhausted" pits can be closed by substituting the word "exhausting".

By David Felton and Paul Routledge

A new peace initiative in the mining dispute put forward by Labour Party leaders could form the basis of the fresh negotiations between the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board expected next week.

But even as news of the initiative leaked out yesterday, the miners' president, Mr Arthur Scargill, was restating so belligerently their refusal to accept closure of "uneconomic" pits that present moves to end the strike seem certain to fail.

"There can be no compromise on the question of closure of pits and destruction of jobs", Mr Scargill said. "We are not prepared after seven months of strike to concede one point on this issue."

The coal board "has to move towards our position", he added in a policy statement unanimously backed by his 24-man national executive.

Although details of the Labour formula were not being divulged it is understood that party officials are keen to soften the union's insistence that only "exhausted" pits can be closed, possibly by using the word "exhausting".

That change can be justified, it is argued, by the union's acceptance at local level before the strike of the closure of two pits in Nottinghamshire which at present produce between them one million tonnes of coal a year but whose reserves are

Continued on back page, col 1

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Continued on back page, col 1

## Runcie unrepentant but with regrets

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, has told Mr Ian MacGregor, the chairman of the National Coal Board, the Bishop of Durham had been advocating.

"I am astonished that the escalation built upon speculation has reached such heights," Dr Runcie added.

"We are creating areas of despair and poverty, and mistrust about the future. There will come a time, as you can see

in some of the things being said, that the generality of British people will wake up and say this is not a decent sort of society in which to live. And we have lost our international reputation for compromise."

At his enthronement service a week ago, the bishop had suggested Mr MacGregor's withdrawal from the coal board chairmanship might help towards a settlement, as would less intransigence from Mr Arthur Scargill. He also deplored the way Government policies seemed to enrich the well-to-do while ignoring the plight of the poor.

The bishop himself, the Right Rev David Jenkins, said yesterday his reference to Mr MacGregor "was in no way directed at his personal integrity, sincerity, or efforts for a solution to the strike."

At his enthronement service a week ago, the bishop had suggested Mr MacGregor's withdrawal from the coal board chairmanship might help towards a settlement, as would less intransigence from Mr Arthur Scargill. He also deplored the way Government policies seemed to enrich the well-to-do while ignoring the

plight of the poor.

Just as the subsequent furor was subsiding, the *Daily Mail* led its front page yesterday with the headline "Runcie Repents", saying that Dr Runcie had written personally to Mr MacGregor to apologise on behalf of the church for the "elderly imported American" remark, and for his initial public defence of the bishop.

Dr Runcie and his staff at Lambeth Palace spent much of yesterday denying the substance of the report, reaffirming the archbishop's generally favourable view of the bishop's sermon, and confirming that an exchange of letters with Mr MacGregor had taken place.

Each letter was handwritten. "I said that I had sympathised with Mr MacGregor for any hurt that had been caused to him or his family by personal remarks made in the sermon," Dr Runcie said. He saw his letter as a "pastoral act", he told *The Times*, in the spirit of the principles of reconciliation that

in some of the things being said, that the generality of British people will wake up and say this is not a decent sort of society in which to live. And we have lost our international reputation for compromise."

The statement said: "I should like to add that my phrase about Mr MacGregor was... meant to draw attention to the provocative nature of the Government's importing him from the States, and from the British Steel Corporation, into a situation where such an action was bound to increase tension and confrontation."

The *Church of England Newspaper*, which deplored the appointment of Professor Jenkins as Bishop of Durham earlier this year, said in its editorial yesterday: "For once, we stand with David Jenkins" who had acted "rightly and bravely in dealing with the miners' strike".

Strike reports, photograph and

Geoffrey Smith, page 2

Labour statement, page 4

## Food allergies cause migraine

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Migraine is a food-allergy disease. That is the unequivocal conclusion of research reported in today's issue of the *Lancet*.

Furthermore, once the offending foodstuffs, which differ between individuals, were identified, a treatment was developed that gave protection against an allergic reaction. The main culprits were milk, wheat or eggs.

The investigation was made with a group of volunteers aged between 31 and 64, and it was conducted by Dr Jonathan

Brostoff, Dr Claudio Carini and Dr Jean Moura of Middlesex Hospital Medical School, and the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London.

They can still offer only a tentative explanation of exactly how the foods cause an attack, and they emphasize that the allergic reaction is only one of many other causes of migraine.

This study of adults supports the discovery made last year implicating various foods as causing migraine in children at the Hospital for Sick Children

rice; and meats, pips and nuts.

After a period of exclusion from the diet of five days for each one, the foodstuff was reintroduced. Those which were associated with migraine attacks were wheat, milk and, to a lesser extent, eggs.

Analysis of blood samples before and after an attack showed that, when the relevant foodstuff was eaten, the body produced ones of the family of molecules that are generated to protect the individual against an infection, or invasion by some other foreign substance.

## Lawson admits jobs forecast may be wrong

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, conceded yesterday that there is unlikely to be a fall in unemployment before the end of the year.

However, he denied that his speech at the IMF in Washington on Tuesday, when he spoke of unemployment signalled a policy shift.

Mr Lawson was speaking on the BBC's *World at One*. Asked

about his election-time forecast of a fall in unemployment this year, he said: "The year's not out, but it may well be proved wrong."

## Benn plea threatens Kinnock unity bid

By Philip Webster and David Felton

As Mr Neil Kinnock attempted yesterday to secure wider union backing for the plan to allow the reselection of Labour MPs by the full membership of local parties, Mr Tony Benn opened up the prospect of another phase of internal constitutional argument by asking the left to campaign for elections to Labour's shadow cabinet to be taken away from MPs and given to an electoral college.

Mr Kinnock was involved in behind-the-scenes moves to persuade the Transport and General Workers' Union delegation to next week's Labour conference in Blackpool to reject the advice of its executive and back the one member-one vote plan.

Although Mr Kinnock is confident he can win Monday's vote without the backing of the TGWU, he is anxious to secure as large a majority as possible on an issue which has inevitably come to be seen as a test of his leadership.

He is determined to resist calls, renewed yesterday, to retreat. But it is understood to have offered transport union leaders, in return for a vote in favour of one member one vote, a year's grace in which the possible imperfections in the proposals could be looked at and guidelines drawn up for local parties.

It accepted, the deal would go some way towards meeting the demands of critics who have argued for delay, but it would still give the Labour leader a significant vote in favour of the principle.

The next round of reselections is due to begin in December but Mr Kinnock's view apparently is that local parties would be unlikely to rush the procedure if they knew that guidelines were being drawn up. These parties best on getting rid of their MPs could in any case do so under the proposals as they stand, because they are optional.

Mr Benn's proposal for a change in the method of electing the shadow cabinet came as many in the party were hoping that the constitutional disputes were at last ending. His idea would mean that the election of the shadow cabinet would be taken from the parliamentary party, which is still dominated by the centre-right, and given to an electoral college, as already happens for the leadership and deputy leadership elections.

It came in an interview in the left-wing *Labour Herald* in which Mr Benn also urged that any decision on the reselection rule change be deferred.

He said: "There is, however, democratic reform we shall have to promote soon. That is the election of the shadow cabinet by electoral college. You cannot have a party with two centres of power, as it is now.



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## commentary

Geoffrey Smith

"I think the bishops are bound to speak out about public affairs... because of the serious state of division in the country." The Archbishop of Canterbury was at one and the same time proclaiming a truth and begging the question when he made this comment on the BBC's *Today* programme yesterday morning.

Even those who are most outraged by the Bishop of Durham's sermon should accept the right of bishops to speak out on public affairs. If that right were to be denied, how could one logically applaud the outrage of Roman Catholic bishops in Poland who protest against communist repression?

Of course, the circumstances are entirely different. But that is the point. It is not wrong in principle for the bishops to speak on political issues. It depends on the circumstances.

This is the question that Dr Jenkins could not be expected to answer in a brief radio interview. But it is, I believe, the central question that needs to be examined calmly in the aftermath of the furore provoked by Dr Jenkins: when and where is it appropriate for a Church to enter the political debate?

A previous and much loved Archbishop of Canterbury, William Temple, wrote in *Christianity and the Social Order*, published in 1942: "It is of crucial importance that the Church acting corporately should not commit itself to any particular policy. A policy always depends on technical decisions concerning the actual relations of cause and effect in the political and economic world".

Temple was himself a highly political churchman with left-of-centre opinions. He was not arguing that the clergy as individuals should abstain from political controversy.

## Afraid of Church causing offence

But he was afraid of the Church as an institution making an ass of itself in fields where it could claim no valid authority, or causing hurt and offence to those of its members who might sincerely disagree with its secular calculations. The Gospel is not, after all, an inimitable guide to exchange rate policy.

It might be argued that these propositions nonetheless offer a justification for Dr Jenkins, because he was speaking as an individual churchman. But Temple went on to write, referring specifically to industrial conflicts, that "it could hardly ever be right for the Church or ecclesiastical persons as such to propose terms for the solution of a dispute, because they lack the specialist knowledge required".

The phrase "ecclesiastical persons as such" is worth noting. I take it to mean someone deliberately using the authority of his ecclesiastical office to peddle his own prescription. That is what Dr Jenkins did. He was proposing terms for the solution of the dispute, and there can be few occasions when a bishop can use the authority of his office more deliberately than in his enthrone sermon.

However delicately he had referred to Mr MacGregor, Dr Jenkins would still have been erring in this broader respect. The Bishop of Peterborough was surely right to suggest that such political statements could more appropriately be made in the house of Lords, though one would add television or radio interviews, newspaper articles and other occasions where a bishop would not seem to be deliberately invoking the authority of the Church.

Does this rule out, then, any comments on the miners' strike from the pulpit? Not at all. Dr Jenkins's brief reference to the violence of the pickets, "civil violence for group ends", was not out of place. Nor could one have objected in principle if the bishop had thought it necessary to criticize police violence.

One would have thought that he had got it wrong, but not that he was in the wrong to say such a thing on such an occasion. He would have been making a moral protest on an issue that did not require technical expertise.

But what if there is now a mood of hostility within the Church towards the moral values of the present Government? Would that not justify a more general moral protest, and from the pulpit too?

If the Church has indeed concluded that the policies of the democratically elected government of this country are morally unacceptable, then it has a duty to speak out. But it does need to think carefully. It could so easily find that it had weakened its voice of moral protest by indulging in political rhetoric.

## Switch to roads by British Steel may cost BR millions

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

British Rail stands to lose coal-haulage contracts worth many millions of pounds after a British Steel Corporation decision to switch much business from rail to road.

British Steel, which is BR's second biggest customer after the Central Electricity Generating Board, has had to find alternatives to the railways during the miners' strike. The contract to move coal by rail from South Wales pits to The Llanwern steel works is almost certain not to be renewed and there are doubts over how coal will be delivered to the Ravenscraig works in Scotland when the miners' dispute is settled.

The loss of the main part of BR's coal-moving business would pose a serious threat to the viability of BR's freight operations and again presents the Government with a problem over state-funding of the railways.

Rail unions have refused to move coal to the integrated steelworks almost from the start of the miners' strike and with seven months' experience of operating lorry convoys, BSC believes that the cost is only marginally in favour of rail. But senior BSC executives are convinced that this is outweighed by the greater flexibility of road haulage.

One said that when rail contracts came up for renewal, BR could not be guaranteed the business. "Life will never be the same again," he said.

## Use of oil in second quarter up by 30.4%

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Despite increased use of oil to combat the effects of the miners' strike - consumption was up by 30.4 per cent in the second quarter of this year - Britain is still exporting more fuel than it imports and coal output from working pits is almost matching consumption.

The latest statistics issued by the Department of Energy show that while the total imports of all fuels rose by 27.2 per cent in the second quarter of this year compared with the same period in 1983, the value of Britain's exports to the North Sea rose by 13.7 per cent over the same period.

## Black vote may desert Labour without more party jobs

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Labour Party was warned yesterday that black voters might be urged to desert the party at the next general election unless they are given an automatic right of representation in the party's power structure.

The warning came as it became clear that the Labour Party leadership faces an embarrassing vote at the annual conference next Wednesday on demands for special black sections to be allowed in the party at constituency and national level, a proposal to which Mr Neil Kinnock and other party leaders have made clear their opposition.

The national executive committee is expected to decide

**DHSS strike may be called off today**

The five-month old strike by computer operators at the Department of Health and Social Security's main office at Newcastle upon Tyne may be called off today.

A call to end the action on the ground that it has been ineffective will be considered today by the national executive of the Civil and Public Services Association.

The CPSA is faced with a double dilemma. Apart from reservations over the effect of strike action at Newcastle, there is also a measure of doubt over a call for supportive action by other computer operators at Reading and Livingston, scheduled to take place from October 10.

Executive members will today have to decide whether it is just to subsidize members at Newcastle while denying support to those scheduled to be called out on strike.

## Parents 'offer money for apprenticeships'

By Michael Hornsby

Parents of unemployed school leavers are said to be offering building firms up to £1,000 to take them on as apprentices to save them from the dole queue.

The claim was made yesterday by the Federation of Master Builders after meetings with Mr Bill Hilton, its national director, and builders in different regions.

The federation is largely blaming the Construction Industry Training Board, which imposes a stiff levy on employers to finance training schemes. It charges them from £18 a year for a labourer to £71 for a carpenter.

The federation says that the high cost means fewer firms are taking on apprentices.

It was unable to cite cases where money has been offered, and said that it believed none had been accepted.

## Hailsham blames critics for hounding judge to death

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Lord Hailsham, of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, last night reiterated accusations that politicians and the media were guilty of hounding judges and had brought about the death of one judge by their persecution.

The judge, he said, would be alive today "had he not been hounded, as I think, to his death as a result of criticisms of his single sentence imposed by him".

The Lord Chancellor is believed to be referring to Mr

Justice Roderick Smith, who died of a heart attack in April 1981, aged 54, a few months after being criticized over his sentences in the Maw sisters murder case. Lord Hailsham first raised the issue in a lecture in May 1983.

He imposed prison sentences of three years on two sisters, Annette and Charlene Maw for killing their violent and drunken father with a kitchen knife. The Court of Appeal refused to lift the sentences but reduce that of the younger girl.

One prominent QC said yesterday: "The judge was a very nice and extremely sensible

man and he was deeply hurt by the press comment at the time and took it very deeply".

In his speech, made at the Parole Board conference dinner at Windsor, Lord Hailsham cited examples of how every time a judge made a controversial decision, an MP could be found "either to attack him by name or the judiciary in general. All too often he would tell the press he was demanding an explanation from the Lord Chancellor or the dismissal of the judge".

One of these is believed to be a reference to Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, who was said after his period as president of the former



Mr Arthur Scargill (left) and the NUM vice-president, Mr Mick McGahey, after a meeting of their union's executive in Sheffield yesterday.

## Cheshire to sue for police bill

Derbyshire County Council

is to be sued for the £1.6m cost

of sending Cheshire police to

miners' pickets lines.

Cheshire's finance committee

decided yesterday to take

Derbyshire to the High Court

to recover the money.

Derbyshire Council, which is

Labour-controlled, has refused

to repay other authorities for

the use of their police until the

Government promises to reim-

burse the costs.

● A striking Warwickshire

miner, Mr Leslie Styles, aged

37, who became a coal board

driver of being a scab and

punched him in the eye was

jailed for 14 days for common

assault at Warwick Crown

Court yesterday.

● The area council of the

Nottinghamshire NUM deci-

ded yesterday to cancel its

affiliation to Nottingham

Trades Council which sup-

ported the pit strike and

expelled delegates who are

working miners.

● The National Coal Board

yesterday claimed a "new

milestone" in Scotland with

300 miners reporting for

work. The biggest turnout was at

Biston Glen Colliery.

● Miners' pickets say that

large amounts of oil are being

moved into Didcot power

station in Oxfordshire, giving

rise to rumours that it may be

used instead of coal.

● The figures show that coal

stocks at the power stations

have been diminishing at the

rate of 77,000 tonnes a month,

that there were still 15.9 million

tonnes in stock at power

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22.3 million tonnes were held in

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## Hundreds may claim tax rebates on maintenance orders after court ruling

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Inland Revenue may face claims from hundreds of divorced women for tax rebates over maintenance orders after a High Court ruling this week.

A mother was successful in having a maintenance order varied so that the money went straight to her young son and not to her and thus became tax-free.

Mr Justice Lincoln also held that for tax purposes, the varied order could be backdated to 1969, entitling the mother to claim a rebate from the Inland Revenue.

The Inland Revenue is at present considering an appeal in the case, which one lawyer estimated could cost it millions of pounds.

Courts already have wide powers to vary maintenance

Maintenance orders paid to

## Computer selling tactics attacked

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Misleading advertisements, dishonest dealers and a bewildering choice of computers and software give the purchasers only a 50 per cent chance of selecting a microcomputer which will work without problems.

Those are the conclusions of a report on the computer industry prepared for the October issue of the magazine *Which Computer?*

It says: "Misleading advertising over-emphasizes the ease and the friendliness of very complicated machines and reveals only a fraction of the real cost of computerization... Software or hardware is likely to arrive months - even years - late... There is a good chance that the machine sold to you will not do the job for which you have purchased it."

The report is a guide to the business computing market rather than to home computers, although there is a large overlap as the home users are attracted to more sophisticated machines.

It says that there is a confusing choice because there are 696 different varieties of hardware and more than 4,000 general business software programs sold in Britain. There are also 2,000 computer consult-

ants, 1,900 of whom have financial ties with software and hardware companies.

This is seen as criticism of computer dealers in the report. It says: "There are 2,000 computer dealers, many of whom are unscrupulous, dishonest, technically ignorant or financially unstable."

The result, the survey claims, is an array of shops, many of which are only interested in selling the customer any micro-computer.

The 28-page report concludes that users need education to prevent them from spending thousands of pounds on software which they eventually abandon.

● Microcomputer software prices could be halved and put pressure on micro and computer games shops, when computer programs are delivered to home users across telephone lines. "Telesoftware" is poised to have a big impact on the cost of distribution, Rediffusion Computers claims.

The retail software pound is split in the following way: 30-40p for the retailer, 15-20p for the distributor, 35-45p for the publisher and 5-20p for the author.

## National guide for home buyers and sellers

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The day when a potential home buyer can choose his new abode by pressing a button on his computer at home came closer yesterday with the launching of a computer-based information service by National Property Link.

Computers have been a tool of the estate agent's trade for some time now, but National Property Link claims that its system is the most comprehensive.

The company was set up earlier this year with the aim of providing estate agents with a low-cost system giving them access to properties throughout Britain.

The new system gives estate agents computerized lists of properties and applicants and the facility for matching the two.

Estate agents will be able to

share details with other agents by feeding details into a national database.

Home computer users will be able to look for property if they buy the package, and if they find a property of interest can then contact the estate agent selling it.

Several levels of security are built into the system to ensure that information can only be viewed by those classes of subscribers laid down by the agent. Information can be restricted to other offices within a group of agencies or a consortium, or be opened to all subscribers and the general public.

Using the Commodore 64 microcomputer, the package is linked with the Computer national network, which provides a range of services to subscribers including banking,

Tourists urged not to tackle muggers

By Barbara Day

British holidaymakers in Spain should not attempt to hold onto their belongings when attacked by muggers, Senor Francisco Gadea, the Spanish deputy director of tourism, said yesterday.

Speaking to an audience of British victims of holiday crime in Spain, he said: "Don't try to hold onto your property. It is better to lose your bag than your life."

Senor Gadea was taking part in a discussion on *Thames Television's Daytime* programme about the recent spate of attacks on British tourists in Spain.

He said his government had spent £2.5m on 12,000 additional policemen and 4,000 extra police vehicles.

Mr Timothy Renson, Under Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, renewed his warning to British tourists not to "have a go."

## GCHQ man blackmailed, court told

An army intelligence officer who worked at GCHQ, the Government communications centre at Cheltenham before he was court-martialled and dismissed the Service for fraud and forgery, became the victim of blackmail threats from four men claiming to work for an Irish terrorist group, a court was told yesterday.

Mr David Burke, QC, prosecuting, told Northampton Crown Court that former Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Seward, was asked to provide a "family tree" of the Cheltenham organization giving details of personnel and their jobs. He was also asked to provide details of army officers.

He met Anderson while both

## Doctors' expenses go to DPP

West Yorkshire police are investigating alleged irregularities in claims made by doctors.

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British Aerospace has won a £2.5m order, worth £25m, for its 146 Regional Jet. The airliner it hopes to sell to British Airways to replace its noisy BAC 1-11. The new order is from Aspen Airways of Denver, Colorado.

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## Butterflies safe

Naturalists are confident that the moving by lorries of the Suffolk home of the endangered silver studded blue butterfly to another site has been successful.

The original site at Warren Heath, near Ipswich, is being developed.

## Hover fireman

The British Airport Authority has brought in £10,000 Pindar Skins hovercraft for Heathrow Airport, London, to enable the emergency fire service to cross areas of water west of the airport in the event of a crash.

## Actor dies

Toke Townley, the veteran actor who played Sam Pierson, a character in television's *Emmerdale Farm*, died yesterday in Leeds General Infirmary after a heart attack.

## Non-stop

Singapore (Reuters) - Singapore Airlines will fly non-stop from London to Singapore from October 29 - but not in the opposite direction cutting the flight time by about two hours to 12½ hours.

## New controls to stop deceptive advertising

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Legal sanctions are to be introduced by the Government to end the publication of misleading advertising.

Control of most material will remain with the Advertising Standards Authority, the industry's voluntary watchdog. But a

plan is for Sir Gordon to be given powers to seek a court order banning advertisements which "deceive, mislead or confuse with regard to any material fact."

At present advertisers can refuse to stop publishing misleading advertisements leaving the Advertising Standards Authority powerless unless a third party - such as a publishing house - bans an advertisement or demands changes in it.

Sir Gordon's new role would strengthen the hand of the authority.

A working party recommended in 1980 the introduction of legal powers. Sir Gordon has also said that standards could deteriorate.

Sir Gordon Barrie: Fiscal sanctions

## Theft and vandalism threatens churches

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

mothers in respect of the children often fall liable to tax because the mother works and brings her income over the £2,005 limit.

Under the new laws, the court will still be required to consider all the circumstances of every case. But it must also consider the welfare of any children, and whether it would be appropriate to put a time limit on the order.

In this week's court case, the Inland Revenue had tried to argue that courts could not make retrospective orders.

Unmarried people can earn £2,005 before having to pay income tax, so unless the child has other income, money paid over in the child's name would remain tax-free.

Maintenance orders paid to



## 470 arrests in City

By Mark Rosselli and Adriana Candrey

The police arrested 470 protesters, who included anarchists, punks, animal rights and peace campaigners.

The demonstrators, who stood not among the grey and blue city suits, were regularly ordered to keep moving. Those who refused were arrested and dozens of others were searched.

Four hundred officers from the Metropolitan Police had been sent to the City of London Police. All officers had orders to break up any large groups of

## Nations not united over dairy products

By John Young, Agricultural Correspondent

If everyone drank as much milk as the Icelanders, ate as much butter as the Irish and as much cheese as the French, not only would it end the dairy surplus but would create an acute shortage.

That is clear from figures published in the latest issue of *Milk Producer*, the journal of the Milk Marketing Board, which show remarkable differences in national consumption. For example, Icelanders drink well over a pint a day, more than twice as much as Americans and three times as much as Germans.

The French do not drink much milk but they eat an average of nearly 20 kilograms (44 lbs) of cheese each a year, and only the Irish eat more butter. Other enthusiastic cheese eaters are the Icelanders (again), Swedes, Germans and Dutch.

Butter consumption is lowest of all in the United States. The British still drink rather more milk than the average, but only the Irish eat less cheese.

## Mother cleared of plot to steal her son

A woman who "snatched" her son aged eight as he walked to school with his adoptive mother was cleared of two charges of conspiracy to steal a child yesterday.

Mrs Fiona Broad, aged 29, of Grosvenor Avenue, Highgate, north London, had told St Albans Crown Court that she thought the boy was being mistreated.

The boy was put into care soon after birth, going to foster parents when aged nine months. A custody battle in the High Court last May ended with the foster parents adopting him, the judge ruling that Mrs Broad could not see her son again.

# LAST ORDERS, PLEASE.

75% first year capital allowances will pass into history at midnight on 31st March 1985 - a date soon to be upon us.

But for the present, they are still available. And our ability to obtain them means that we can provide more advantageous terms for a three, five or seven year leasing contract than will be possible after 1st April 1985.

Remember, for many companies, tax based leasing is more cost effective than other forms of medium term finance. But, for 75% capital allowances, it will soon be 'last orders, please!'

ACT NOW. TELEPHONE JIM HASTIE ON 021 455 9221  
OR JOHN McDERMOTT ON 01 920 0141



**FORWARD TRUST GROUP**  
A member of Midland Bank Group

# Tests confirm seven at hospital suffering from salmonella poisoning

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Seven people at Rainhill Hospital, St Helens, Merseyside, are suffering from salmonella poisoning. It was confirmed yesterday. The seven, six patients and a male nurse, were said to be satisfactory.

Two other suspected cases, a female nurse and an elderly woman patient, were moved to an isolation ward at Fazakerley Hospital, Liverpool, and are awaiting the results of laboratory tests.

The source of the infection remains undiscovered at the 1,200-bed Rainhill Hospital. Kitchens, which have been criticized as unhygienic by health service unions, received their annual check by environmental health officials two weeks ago and a report is expected shortly.

But a call was made yesterday for the local health authority to raise kitchen standards. An official of the National Union

hygiene standards. "We do not lower the standards. We specify the same standards. By cutting costs we are making more money available for nurses."

He added: "It was only a matter of time before something like this happened."

The local health authority is conducting its own investigation. But before the outbreak a programme of refurbishing the ward kitchens had started. Test have been upgraded in the past two years, and another six will be finished this year.

Rejecting allegations by National Health Service unions that cutbacks in staff or the introduction of private contractors were affecting standards, Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Health said that the number of reported salmonella cases in hospitals was half that reported 10 years ago.

He added that private contractors made no difference to the outcome of the infection.

## Nautical college threatened

From Ronald Faux  
Edinburgh

Leith Nautical College, which claims to be the most modern and one of the most cost-effective training centres for the merchant navy in Britain, is opposing an attempt to transfer 37 of its courses to the Glasgow College of Nautical Studies.

The proposal has been made by the Scottish Education Department, which funds the Leith college, and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities.

The Leith college, a ship-shaped building on the edge of Edinburgh, was opened in 1978 at a cost of more than £6m.

Dr Alan Watson, principal of the Leith college, points out that it has no storage of students, even though planning has been blighted for two years because of uncertainty among staff about the future of their careers and students concerned about beginning a three-year course at a college which might not last that long.

He said: "We do reject most strongly that this college should be cut back simply because Glasgow is less cost-effective and was over-expanded to a point that there now appears to be, according to this report, a redundancy problem."

Ford is about to announce a lifetime guarantee on repairs to its cars. A pilot scheme tried in a number of quiet, out-of-the-way dealerships has been so successful that it is being extended nationwide next month.

Most of Ford's 1,200 dealers have agreed to take part. Those who refused object to the additional cost involved at the time when many are losing money.

Ford will supply the parts free but dealers will have to meet installation costs.

In conditions of some secrecy Ford's competitors have monitored the nine-month experiment involving 47 dealers in north east Scotland and parts of Wales.

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Peking  
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THE TIMES FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 28 1984

OVERSEAS NEWS

5

New controversy after ban is lifted

## Rebel priest visits Durban six

From Michael Hershey  
Johannesburg

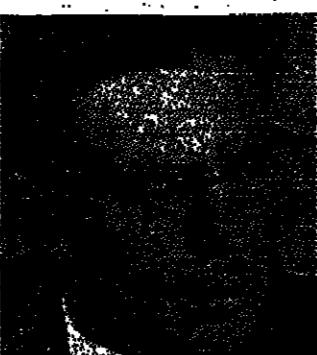
Dr Beyers Naudé, the rebel Afrikaner priest whose seven-year-old "banning order" was unexpectedly lifted on Wednesday, celebrated his first day of freedom by flying last night to Durban to visit the six political fugitives in the British Consulate there.

The invitation to make the dramatic trip came from the Natal Indian Congress, five of whose leaders are in the consulate. Dr Naudé was due to speak later at several prayer meetings in Durban in support of the six. Under the ban he would have been barred from such gatherings.

A spokesman for the six said yesterday the consulate staff's previously cool attitude towards them had become markedly more friendly since South Africa's refusal to return four of its citizens for trial in Britain on arms smuggling charges.

A bathtub has now been installed in the consulate, and far fewer restrictions are being placed on visits by wives and children of the six.

There is still no indication when the Supreme Court will



Dr Naudé: Ban reinforced political convictions

rule on the validity of the Government's detention order against them. They have said they will leave the consulate if the verdict is favourable. But if the Government appealed against such a verdict the six might decide to stay put, especially since their sit-in has exceeded their wildest dreams as a propaganda exercise.

Dr Naudé's new freedom means newspapers here can once again quote the man who in the 1970s became one of the sharpest thorns in the flesh of

the Vorster Government, and was eventually silenced by it.

Dr Naudé's unbanning may have been timed to counter the very adverse publicity generated by recent events in South Africa, including the riots in black townships and the drama over the Durban Six.

Speaking to journalists within hours of the ending of the ban, Dr Naudé said his political convictions had been reinforced during his period of involuntary silence.

"We have to understand (white) fears, but at the same time we have to urge white South Africans to see what is motivating black aspirations for justice and liberation in South Africa. As long as blacks are excluded from the meaningful political processes, it will be impossible to solve the problems of this country," he said.

Turning to the white Dutch Reformed Church, in which he was once the Moderator of the Southern Transvaal synod, Dr Naudé said he was "deeply concerned that (it) continues to support the policy of apartheid and tries to justify it on biblical grounds".

In 1980 Dr Naudé joined the

black "daughter" church of the DRC, a move which very few other Afrikaner priests have made.

It is understood that there are now only about 10 people left under "banning" orders, the best known among them being Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the imprisoned leader of the underground African National Congress. She is banished to a small town, in the Orange Free State.

• **THREE JAILED:** Three whites alleged to be members or supporters of a black guerrilla group fighting white minority rule in South Africa were jailed yesterday for breaches of security laws after a trial behind closed doors (Reuters report).

Mr Roland Hunter, aged 25, a former clerk in South African military intelligence, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Pretoria's Supreme Court for disclosing sensitive military information.

Mr Derek Hanekom was jailed for two years for possessing publications produced by a banned organization and his wife Patricia for 38 months for other publications offences.

Letters, page 13



Getting together: King Husain of Jordan greeting Mr Yassir Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in Amman. They spent several hours discussing Arab and Palestinian problems, especially coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

## Extradited Basques left to recover from hunger strike

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

The three suspected Basque guerrillas extradited by France yesterday shared a room in Madrid's prison hospital as they waited to make their first statements to an investigating magistrate.

The three, said to be members of the military wing of ETA, the Basque armed separatist organization, faced charges involving the killing between 1978 and 1980 of nine Spanish police or civil guards in the Basque region. There is no death penalty in Spain.

Prison authorities said the three were still recovering from the effects of a six-week hunger strike in France against their extradition. Doctors would decide when they were fit to testify.

Commenting on the first extradition of ETA suspects since democracy was established in 1977, Señor Alfonso Guerra, the Socialist Deputy Prime Minister, said they opened a new phase in Spain's fight against terrorism.

Madrid believes both that the Basque separatists have lost their French sanctuary from which to organize killings, kidnappings and collection of the so-called "revolutionary tax", and that way has been opened for many other wanted ETA men to be extradited.

The extradition is a big success for the tough approach by the Government of Señor Felipe Gonzalez against Basque terrorism, with an obvious payoff among the military, and most voters at the next general election.

The street violence in the Basque country, which accompanied Wednesday's general strike called by the "people's unity" coalition, showed the anger of extreme left-wingers close to ETA. But more significant was that the bulk of the Basque working

class did not join the strike, let alone the violence.

A further challenge to Madrid came from Señor Carlos Caro, chief minister of the Basque autonomous government, now made highly uncomfortable by the understanding between Paris and Madrid.

He even alleged in the Basque Parliament that the Socialist leaders secretly attempted last week to bring negotiations from ETA leaders before the extraditions went ahead. "It is a good idea more honest to propose publicly an effort to negotiate with ETA as we have done, than attempt it secretly while accusing others of being apologists for ETA," he said.

The three ETA suspects

José García, accused of shooting four civil guards in a restaurant, José Martínez, accused of belonging to a commando unit which killed three policemen in a Jeep, and Francisco Lujambio, accused of shooting two civil guards in a bar.

The three arrived at the hospital in three ambulances, protected by some 20 police cars.

Critics of the extraditions

doubt the move will win the Basque people's support. The Government could not risk trying the three before Basque courts, although the extradition case turned precisely on the criminal nature of their offences.

They will be tried in Madrid. Foreign observers will be able to attend the proceedings, the Government has promised.

The sudden line of the Basque government is indicative of much feeling in the area, even though many ordinary people would undoubtedly be relieved if ETA's violence was really curbed as a result of the extraditions.

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José García, accused of shoot-</p



## THE ARTS

## Cinema

## Magical creation of period

**The Bostonians (PG)**  
Curzon

**The Bounty (15)**  
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue

**Forever Young (15)**  
Classics Haymarket,  
Oxford Street, Chelsea

The peripatetic production team of James Ivory (director), Ismail Merchant (producer) and Ruth Prawer Jhabvala (writer) have returned to America and Henry James, five years after their adaptation of *The Europeans*. *The Bostonians* is more challenging, if only because it sets out to present a much broader panorama of late nineteenth-century society. The strange private contest between a man and a woman of contrasted personality and belief for the possession of a young girl, is set against the background of the militant, emerging Women's Movement in America, 1876.

The film-makers have not played to the sensibilities of modern audiences by modifying James's mistrust of much of the emancipation effort. His young heroine Verena Tarrant thrills the ladies of Boston with inspired, inspirational orations performed under the sinister influence of her father, a spiritualist and charlatan. Her fanatical and possessive patron, Miss Chancellor, hysterically makes her promise, to prove her dedication to the cause, never to marry. Verena, however, is finally unable to resist the dictates of her heart and the attractions of Basil Ransome, a personable if impetuous New York lawyer and Miss Chancellor's cousin.

The strength of the adaptation is in

not looking for some filmic equivalent of James's stylistic elaborations (which would be a fairly fruitless undertaking anyway) but more simply to make concrete the world the book describes. James Ivory's costume films have always shown a special skill for finding and using locations: here he has discovered a nineteenth-century Boston and Cape Cod whose authenticity we never doubt, whether it is the streets, the lecture halls, the interiors - rich and cluttered or bare and shabby. Walter Lassally's photography even manages to give a sense of period to an empty seashore filmed near Martha's Vineyard.

The skill at period extends to the casting. Utterly at ease in the costumes and the milieu, his people are believable realizations of the characters James described. Linda Hunt (the Oscar-winning small person from *The Year of Living Dangerously*) is a forbiddingly rational Dr France; Jessica Tandy a sweetly tough Miss Birdseye; and Wesley Addy a wonderfully sinister Dr. Tarrant. Of the principals, Christopher Reeve permits glimpses of the ruthlessness behind Basil's charm, though Vanessa Redgrave is a rather monotonously grim and hysterical Miss Chancellor.

The real discovery of the film, however, is Madeline Potter, who skilfully sustains the mystery of the exact demarcation of naivety and cunning in Verena.

*The Bounty* arrives with the undeserved reputation of being the real story of the historical event which has already inspired two pictures - the *Laughton-Gable* version of *Mutiny on the Bounty* directed by Frank Lloyd in 1935 and the Trevor Howard-Marlon Brando remake by Lewis Milestone of 1962.

Readers of Glynn Christian's *Fragile Paradise* - the latest of thousands of accounts of the affair, but the best-researched portrait of Fletcher Christian - will recognize departures from history which sometimes seem

more wilful than dramatically advantageous.

The central conflict of the *Bounty* story must essentially be (as, historically, no doubt it was) the conflict of two proud, ambitious young men at first linked and then divided by passionate feeling. In this interpretation it often seems that the effort has been less to make Bligh sympathetic than to make Christian unsympathetic. Exposed to the fleshly delights of Tahiti, Christian becomes such a weak, hedonistic slob that it would be hard not to sympathize with Bligh's exasperation. On the other hand there is nothing to reveal what quality in Bligh's personality it was that made him, even though he was a fine sailor and no worse disciplinarian than many of his naval contemporaries, repeatedly inspire mutinies throughout his career.

Neither character is ever strongly enough defined to provide genuine conflict; and the fault lies more in the writing than in the conscientious performances of Anthony Hopkins and Mel Gibson (flashing his boyish charm a bit too much). The script is simply credited to Robert Bolt; but it is apparent that other and less talented hands have made their contribution. It is hard to recognize Bolt's style in banal expository scenes that evoke memories of historical plays on *Children's Hour*, and to suppose that he could not have found a better solution to the difficulties of dramatic structure (the big action scene is over and done with when the story is only two-thirds through) than the dull framing device of Bligh's court martial.

The troubles no doubt rise from the film's complicated history. It is unlikely to have been made by David Lean as two full-length films. Lean departed the project, but the producer Dino de Laurentiis was committed to the extent of Bligh's 4,000-mile voyage, so that it follows as an anti-climax.

The publicity for *Forever Young* is in two minds about whether or not the film belongs to the "First Love" series from the same stable. David Puttnam's Enigma Films. One can



Discovery of naivety and cunning: Madeline Potter with Christopher Reeve in *The Bostonians*

appear to have been amalgamated; and the project was taken over by the young New Zealander Roger Donaldson, whose talents as action director had been previously demonstrated in more modest films, *Sleeping Dogs* and *Smash Palace*. Donaldson stages a lively mutiny, but afterwards fails to convey a real sense either of the privations or the maritime genius of Bligh's 4,000-mile voyage, so that it follows as an anti-climax.

The publicity for *Forever Young* is in two minds about whether or not the film belongs to the "First Love" series from the same stable. David Puttnam's Enigma Films. One can

see the difficulty. On the surface this is the same world as *P'ang, Yang, Kiper Bang or Those Glory, Glory Days*, the same potent mixture of comfortable suburbia, schooldays, nostalgia, music, the pleasures and traumas of adolescence. Yet there is a much darker, stranger quality in the relationships developed in Ray Connolly's script which makes David Drury's first feature considerably more sinewy than its companion piece.

It centres on a boyhood friendship created out of passion for rock and roll. The two friends meet again 25 years on, when one is a celibate

Catholic priest and the other a teacher with a failed marriage behind him. Initially affectionate, their reunion revives bitter memories of old jealousies and betrayals, secret sexual yearnings. The innocent victims of their anger are a young boy with a passionate fixation on the priest, and his mother. The very ordinariness of the setting highlights tortuous emotional entanglements; and the performances, especially of the young actors Jason Carter, Julian Firth and the 14-year-old Liam Holt, are delicately managed.

**David Robinson**

**Of Mice and Men**  
Nuffield, Southampton

David Gilmore was well on the way to building the Nuffield into one of the best repertory companies in the country when he fell victim to the National Theatre's *droit de seigneur*, leaving Southampton spectators with uneasy forebodings of what to expect after his brief but glorious reign.

The news so far is good. Justin Greene, the incoming artistic director, is another skilful pioneer of new work (witness his Old Vic production of *Master Class*) and his first season, including a new Roger Hall play and two richly deserved revivals (David Pownall's *Music to Murder By* and Tom McGrath's *Animal*) shows the same programme-building flair that distinguished the previous regime.

It also marks Geoff Bullen's opening production. Steinbeck's novel may be an O-level text, but when was the stage version last performed? *Of Mice and Men* has paid the usual penalty of a popular masterpiece. The story is so strong and memor-

able that, once read or seen, it goes back on the shelf for ever.

Everybody knows the outline events of the tragic friendship between George and Lennie - the fast-talking man-of-the-road and the giant simpleton - who take a casual labouring job on a Californian farm where Lennie "does bad a thing" for the last time. What I, for one, had forgotten was the weight of feeling between the two men, piled in hard, detail after detail, every one of which rings true; the spare elegance of the plotting and the accumulating sense that these are not simply a pair of freaks, but that their companionship is reflected in the solitary lives all round them.

Crooks, the black labourer, for instance, is driven into malevolence by his own kind of social exclusion. Likewise Curley's young wife: there is no better passage in the narrative than the scene where Lennie and the girl are drawn together by their shared fondness for stroking soft things - both going into ecstasies at the idea of velvet - which leads straight on to her appalling accidental death.

**Irving Wardle**

Clive Mantle and Susan Penhaligon achieve a fine transition in this scene; beginning in playful giggles that change their note when he kneels up, towering above her, to take her hair in his hands. The scene remains true to the death as both performances retain the essential quality of a meeting between children who happen to be in possession of adult bodies.

Mr Mantle throughout under-plays the King Kong side of Dennis so as to emphasize the idea of a little boy, almost a cry-baby, with the anatomy of one of nature's bullies. His blubbering distress and obstinate sulks with Lou Hirsch's parental George in the first scene are extremely moving. They also pave the way for the dream speeches and for the fight with the psychotic Curley. Supporting performances, particularly William Roberts' Slim and Calvin Simpson's snarlingly obsequious Crooks, are well up to standard. Sean Cavanagh contributes an ingenious mobile set combining rural authenticity with the sense of an infernal machine.

**Irving Wardle**

**Theatre**  
**Lile Jimmy Williamson**  
Duke's Playhouse, Lancaster

At the head of the stairs in Lancaster's opulently Edwardian town hall hangs the portrait of a man - a small man, endearing only at first sight, whose smile suggests he is not to be trifled with. He has more right to be there than most municipal worthies he built the place. He also paid for the massive statue of Queen Victoria outside in the square, and a monument of gigantic height and extent which still commands the park he pre-commands to the city.

James Williamson (1842-1930), one and only Lord Ashton of Ashton, made himself the fifth richest man in the world with his linoleum factory here, sat as a Liberal MP and then as a peer following generous gifts to that party, and lived a long life of controversy and eccentricity. His *Times* obituary implies a partly comic tyrant-figure which, with David Pownall's name as author for

this play, suggests a dramatic portrait to compare with Mr Pownall's Stalin in *Master Class*. Taking offence at allegations that he bought his title, he turned hard on his workforce, supported the Tories, transferred his philanthropy to London, pulled his carriage blinds down when passing his own town hall, and became a recluse who dreaded the sight of strangers and died intestate with unanswered correspondence piling up to the ceiling.

In fact this play (an early Pownall work first staged here in 1975 and certainly ready for revival) is a less colourful affair, not fearing to be arid or oblique. It sees Ashton as a naive, old-fashioned liberal left high and dry by the tide of history - but unfortunately with a personal psychology that largely confuses the issue. Jon Strickland,

executing effortless changes between the young idealist welcoming wider suffrage and the age-crippled megalomaniac scenting treachery in every vassal's vote against him, can admit little humour into this poisoned father-figure. Jimmy would not dream of increasing wages; his generosity is only meant to buy love; and he is wryly accompanied by a doctor (Will Tacey) watching the lifelong progress of what he frankly calls madness. Only Meretta Elliott, as his innocent liberal second wife, and Dennis Hackett,

punctuating the action - much, much too frequently -

**Anthony Masters**

THEY BEGAN THEIR EPIC VOYAGE AS FRIENDS... IT ENDED IN HATED AND BLOODSHED.

**Television**  
**A welcome lift to thriller-writing**

As his unlikely hero triumphed last night over an international conspiracy to rob the world banking systems through computer fraud, it seemed that Ron Hutchinson, whose *Bird of Prey* 2 concluded on BBC1, had left himself the possibility of a third serial. His second capped his first, not only a tribute to Mr Hutchinson but to the producers Bernard Kricheldorf, the director Don Leaver, the designer Gavin Davies, the graphic designer Bob Cosford and the cast.

Mr Hutchinson writes a sharp script which, though it tends to endow heroes, villains and supporting players with a similar wit, has given a welcome lift to thriller-writing, often as tedious as football commentaries.

This was something for computer buffs only must have receded rapidly.

Should we see *Bird of Prey* 3 many of the characters we have met will be gone forever. Roche disposed of quite a few but, in memoriam as it were, mention should be made of the contributions of Bob Peck, Terence Rigby and Heather Tobias. They also serve who are cast as victims. Jan Holden was a construct of a mother-in-law we would prefer not to have and her performance will sustain the matrimonial legend.

The plot teetered frequently on the edge of incomprehensibility, not unusual in good thrillers, the computer graphics became cleverer as the serial proceeded, and any feeling that

Last night told some of the

story of Mr Maxwell's seizure of the Mirror Group. We were able to see him giving an example of his techniques of micro-management. "Why are we sending a *Mirror* photographer to Paris to take a picture of a Bond lady?" he demanded. That is how you raise purchase prices of £13m perhaps. He is to have a second coming next week, but I think I shall be recovering from the first.

**Dennis Hackett**

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## SPECTRUM

## Having a ball at the grass roots of rugby

Twickenham is not the oldest rugby ground in the world, but proudly maintains its position as the heart and soul of the game. Simon Barnes reflects on the first 75 years, on the eve of a match between England and a world XV to commemorate the anniversary of the headquarters of the RFU

But the land selected by Williams was bought for £5,572 12s 6d. The RFU must be pleased they managed to scrape together that last 12s 6d, because the cabbage patch has been a fair old success. The French call it "la cathédrale de

Twickenham", and the people are getting a bit self-conscious about Twickenham these days.

Andy Ripley, the eccentric past and former England captain, has called it "a kind

of cathedral of the game".

The Queen, the RFU and Ripley mind the paints she has inspired when early visitors

they realized what a week's drizzle had done to the facilities installed.

But downstairs, the players' changing rooms are markedly unsalubrious. The promise has a kind of Brobdingnagian charm. Dominating all are the eight baths: not the all-together boys plunge-baths, but proper, individual 50-year-old baths that stand by proudly on their own four-square feet.

In each changing room is a clock, each one kept scrupulously three minutes fast. In the referee's room is an identical clock at the correct time. The idea is to hurry the players on to the pitch: they have never kicked off at Twickenham international late yet, and don't intend to start. Though to the critics of the RFU, it must come as something of a surprise to learn there is something at headquarters that is ahead of its time.

Williams thought a spot just outside London would be ideal. So he found a fruit and vegetable garden near the River Crane: a part of the world where Turner used to paint, where Pope, Swift, Gay and Fielding all lived: Twickenham.

Round every sporting body ever created, gathers a bunch of far-sighted men, convinced they know what is the best thing for the game. And they saw at once that Twickenham would never catch on as a centre for the rugby-playing world: too low lying, they said, and too far from London. Scornfully they dubbed it "Billy Williams's cabbage patch".

Other countries may have their rugby unions but England glories in the fact that there is only one Rugby Football Union, which of course, has its headquarters at Twickenham.

And there, on the wall of the Presidents' Room at Twickenham hangs the charter in which the RFU was granted a coat of arms in its centenary year of 1970: crest, a demi lion rampant resting his sinister paw on a rugby ball proper. The motto, which means "may

Twickenham and the game of rugby have changed since G. V. Carey kicked off in 1909 and Harlequins beat Richmond 14-10. At Twickenham, the huge stands have risen and so indeed, has the pitch. The critics of the cabbage patch had some justice on their side, for until the banks of the Crane were built up, the ground was liable to flooding: in 1927 you could have rowed a boat round the south terrace. Layers of clinkers beneath the pitch lifted it up and improved the drainage.

A fancy modern stand has gone up at one end of the ground with expensive boxes, steeply raked seating, loads of concrete and beneath it, the Ross Room now available for "functions", a place where rugby men can cheer themselves sick at club annual dinners. It is part of Twickenham's serious attempt to sell itself more efficiently: the amateur game is big business these days.

Not that there is any trouble in selling the major internationals: here you are talking about a turnover of £400,000 a game, and thousands more returned to unlucky ticket applicants. But the RFU is trying to attract bigger crowds to the lesser fixtures, of which Saturday's gala is one. On the big days, many club games are suspended and the clubs troop down to Twickenham, making a kind of Sunday School outing of the jaunt.

But the RFU treasurer, Sandy Sanders, is charged with the task of "waking up the sleeping giant" of Twickenham. He wants to make it a year-round place, rather than one that rouses itself monstrously on a few Saturdays in the year. He

plans guided tours (past the quadrupedal baths and pointing out the wood paneling in the President's Room, donated by the Shanghai Rugby Club); he has other schemes for increasing the use of the ground, including installing facilities for rugby training camps above all. Twickenham must be a place for the future, as well as the past of the game is looked after.

But the past weighs heavily on the place, despite all these plans and all the fancy concrete of the new stand. "When you go to Twickenham, and you pull an England jersey over your head . . . well, it's an incredible feeling," said the RFU secretary, Bob Weighill. "You are prepared to go out there and die for England."

Though some of the most ferocious scrums happen when you try and buy a drink. There are 18 bars and four restaurants, the bars decorated with a kind of aggressive minimalism. The former international players, however, have a bar to themselves? (and who deserves it more?) a bar decorated with some of the less sanctified pictures of rugby history, including a streaker, male, naked but for a policeman's helmet. But no sign of Erica Roe. Conspicuous, as it were, by her absence.

But there are plenty of hallowed pictures elsewhere, and sacred objects to go with them: pictures of men in undressing shorts, referees in bowler hats trying to control 20-a-side games, the head of the holy springbook, and many, and often ghastly gifts from all over

the world commemorating the RFU centenary.

Twickenham became the ball-wed centre of rugby union shortly after the split with the Northern Union, who went away to found the unmentionable Rugby League. But the RFU has carried on through triumph and disaster, through England's first defeat at Twickenham, at the hands of South Africa, in the 1912-13 season, and through the wars, in the first of which Twickenham was a grazing ground for cattle and sheep and in the second was requisitioned, used by the Civil Defence, the car park becoming allotments, and the iron railing torn up and contributed as scrap for the war effort. Twickenham was also struck a blow by a V-bomb.

Or was that the end of Twickenham's involvement in international dispute. The Rugby Football Union is as ever, deeply involved in international sporting politics - or as they would prefer to put it, in trying to keep politics out of international sport. It amounts to the same thing. The game itself has changed violently,

forward method play dominating at the expense of twinkletoe expertise and intuitive back play. Money and the talk of professionalism hang over the RFU, the guardians of the amateur game as they see themselves, like the sword of Damocles. The game and all that surrounds it gets harder, tougher, more prone to controversy.

But Twickenham survives like the game itself. Twickenham is a survivor. On Saturday, with a bit of luck, the seventy-fifth birthday party will be an exhibition of rugby football's unique blend of mayhem and

poetic grace. Later in the year, Twickenham will greet the Australians and the Romanians. In the past, teams from Fiji, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada, the United States and Japan have played there.

And rugby is also played in the most unlikely places: the Solomon Islands, Argentina, Taiwan, Korea, Singapore, Twickenham lies at the heart of a global sport and the Rugby Football Union, more than any other body in the game, has a responsibility to all the rest of the rugby playing world. For when in doubt, rugby looks to Twickenham.

## Switched off by a Capital idea

moreover . . . Miles Kington

from 1923, adding that it was the only known copy in existence. He once played Luis Russell record which didn't exist - he had only a tape transcription of it.

It was the only programme on the air today which seemed homemade, totally personal. It didn't seem to come from Capital Radio, it seemed to come from Rust's front room, where he sat with a pile of 78s and an old machine, dying to play them to you.

"What have we got next?" he would enthuse. "Ah yes - a 1932 recording by Nat Schildkret and his band, with solo by, you'll never guess who . . . and in it would go, and we would sit through acres of singing saxophones till we got to the hot solo."

Sometimes he would make the listeners do the work. He once urged everyone to write in with nominations for the hottest record of all time and then played the dozen finalists, ending up with the winning record by King Oliver, which I hated, but the programme was great.

Later he organized a contest for the sweetest jazz 78 of all time. Some of the finalists were wonderful - Duke Ellington's "Mood Indigo", for example, and the rare "Junk Man" by Benny Goodman and Jack Teagarden, with jazz harp by Caspar Reardon - but the winner again was King Oliver, with the tune on the other side of his previous winning 78.

I learnt from my chair yelling, "Fix Fix", but in my heart of hearts I knew that Rust would never stoop to fix anything.

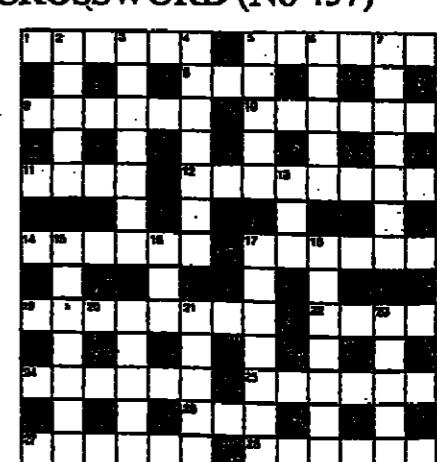
He had an engagingly patronizing attitude to female listeners, whom he tended to call the ladies or the girls; sometimes he had segregated programmes with female-only requests (or

Mackenzie. He tried to turn us on to Al Bowly, unsuccessfully in my case, and seemed to think that Eddie Lang was better than Django Reinhardt, which is just plain ridiculous.

What he did best of all was make us think that it all mattered. I don't think his listening figures were that high, but I bet that every listener loved him and taped every note illegally. I never let a Sunday evening pass without tuning in, if I was around, and I don't know what I'm going to do now.

Capital Radio tells us that he will be coming back occasionally, and I suppose I should thank them for those 10 years. But I'm not in that sort of mood. Until Brian Rust comes back full-time with *Mardi Gras*, I'm not coming back to Capital Radio.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 457)



ACROSS  
1 Shell cry (6)  
5 Paris Stock Exchange (6)  
8 IBA predecessor (1,1)  
9 Clear again (2,4)  
10 Change for better (6)  
11 Nil (4)  
12 Repentant (8)  
14 Potato spirit (6)  
17 Last month (6)  
18 Indian diamond (3,1)  
22 Fourth Gospel (4)  
24 Barrows (6)  
25 Country house (6)  
26 Japanese drama (5)  
27 Stick to (6)  
28 Locomotives (6)

DOWN  
2 Waiting line (5)  
3 Blow up (7)  
4 Key person (7)  
5 Powerful financier (5)  
6 Unqualified (5)  
7 Dutch Guiana (7)  
12 Sick (3)  
13 Resistant (7)  
15 Age (3)  
16 Ap (6)  
17 Honourable (7)  
18 Baja resort (7)  
20 Habirah (5)  
21 Hold belief (5)  
22 Navaho hut (5)  
23

SOLUTION TO NO 456

ACROSS: 8 Ophthalmologist, 9 Cat, 10 Awestruck, 11 Wrong, 13 Regular

16 Ernest, 19 Imp, 22 Plus, 24 Bag, 25 Niggardiness

DOWN: 1 Monroe, 2 Anato, 3 Strange, 4 Poser, 5 Loot, 6 Visual

7 Stoker, 12 Rat, 14 Gargantua, 15 Alp, 16 Expand, 17 Plunge, 18 Sturdy

20 Ambler, 21 Typist, 23 Peat

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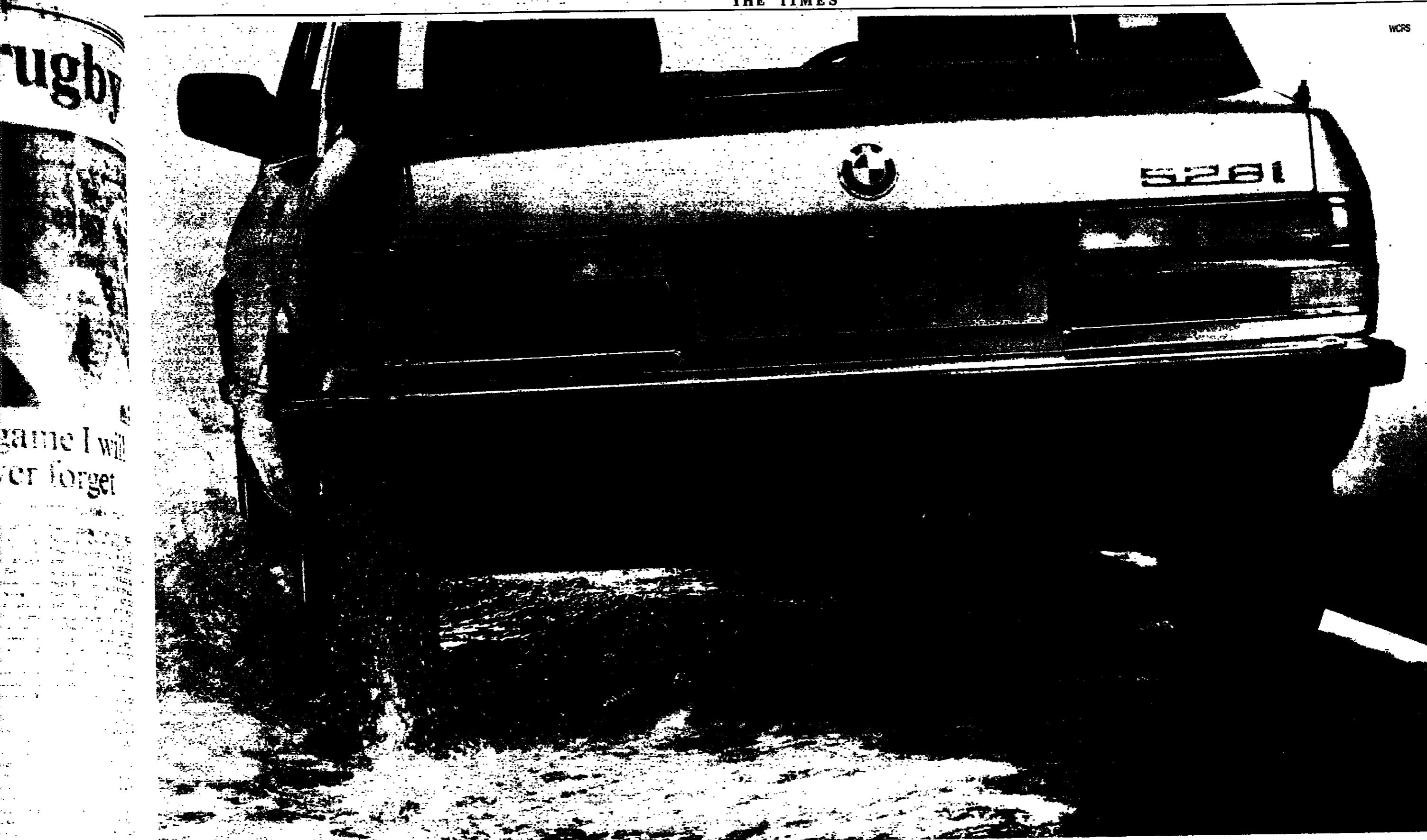
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Feet warmer: a makeshift grandstand in 1910 keeps spectators warm as heat rises from the hay

150



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"I've slammed the brakes on while cornering at speed on a wet, greasy road ... the car simply carried on round the corner, slowing dramatically as it did."

In short, it means that you're in control of all 5 wheels all of the time.

While most manufacturers don't give you the option at all, ABS is now available on all 6 cylinder BMWs.

Of course, the old maxim still applies: Any car is only as safe as its driver.

But it's good to know that, in an emergency, a BMW's brakes will calmly think for themselves.



**THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE**

# Where Caroline is not forgotten

A child's disappearance is a constant nightmare for parents. When the search becomes a murder hunt both police and family face the long, grim process of meticulous investigations. STEWART TENDLER talks to a team of detectives who have been engaged for a year in the hardest of police tasks - on the trail of a child killer.

"All children think the world is wonderful", said the slightly, squat, grey-stone Leith police station, off the local town hall, was handling a missing child investigation. Ten days later the case was in a National Enquiry.

It was a passing comment in a general discussion about children and the dangers they can face, but it carried a particular poignancy in that room. For the past 14 months it has been home for a team of detectives searching for the killer of one and possibly two little girls.

On the wall a police poster captured a moment in the last known hours of Caroline Hogg on July 8, 1983 - a five-year-old at a children's party, photographed in lime and white, few hours after the photograph was taken she was home in Portobello, a resort near Edinburgh, urging her parents to let her play at a local park.

After 20 minutes, Caroline's worried parents went to look for her. The police were on their way within 50 minutes. Ten days later, on 18 July, her body was found 200 miles south in Leicestershire near a lay-by on the A4444 outside Twycross.

Caroline Hogg's death was quickly linked with the murder of Susan Maxwell a year earlier.

Susan, aged 11, also disappeared in July. She was last seen alive in Cornhill-on-Tweed, Northumbria, near her home in Scotland on July 30, 1982. Her body was found on the A518 between Uttoxeter and Stafford 13 days later.

The four chief constables involved decided there were grounds for connecting the two.

A cross-border investigation was started, drawing together officers from Lothian, Northumbria, Stafford and Leicester. Mr Hector Clark, assistant chief constable of Northumbria, became "managing director", supported by detective chief superintendents dealing with individual aspects.



Search centre the Leith operations room



**In moments of doubt or depression, one police officer simply looks at the little girl, then at pictures of the unrecognizable body found 10 days later.**

driver on the A697 near Coldstream saw a girl looking like Caroline in the back of a blue Ford Cortina and the driver resembled the description of the man seen with the little girl at the leisure centre. In the past year, 100 people

have been interviewed, 100 more have been traced and 100 have been interviewed. The inquiry has been interviewed.

The inquiry has been interviewed.

"We have had our highs," said one officer. "The best suspect proved to have an unshakable alibi. Fritz Witten, the West German tourist interviewed at one stage, is now dismissed as irrelevant.

For years I have been with Supercret, he said to Dr Chu.

He has been working

gradually expanded, it

## FRIDAY PAGE II

جدة 150

Dear travel agent, please stop the cows staring at me...

For the next few weeks, tour operators will be sorting through the annual deluge of complaints. In a year which saw the recurrence of large scale hotel overbooking and a spate of violent muggings in Spain - including the murder on the Costa Brava of Scottish holiday maker David Matheson - one might have expected these issues to have formed the core of most complaints. Not a bit of it, says Ron Wheal, head of customer relations for Thomson Holidays, Britain's biggest holiday company which took more than a million abroad this summer. "Holidaymakers are complaining about petty, silly little things." Such as? "The fact that their hotel is next to a road. How do they get to their hotel if it's not next to a road?"

But the greatest trouble for Thomson clients this year, it seems, has been the behaviour of fellow holidaymakers - and rowdy British youths have been disturbing the peace all over Spain this summer from Benidorm to Ibiza.

Mr Wheal said if someone really wanted action over a spoilt holiday, "they should try to sort it out with a holiday company representative, there and then".

Perhaps one of the most common grievances is that the holiday fails to live up to the brochure promises. A family from Berkshire with two young children were attracted by a two-week package in a three star hotel that was described as "friendly", and "particularly suitable for families with children". It offered "cots, baby minding, high chairs and early suppers". When they arrived, the hotel was not up to three star standard, the staff were rude and the promised facilities for children practically non-existent.

The Which? Personal Service, which subsequently took up the claim, maintained that not only were the expressed terms (those spelt out in the brochure) not met, but an implied, unwritten term, present in all holiday contracts, that the accommodation will be "reasonable" was not fulfilled either. An initial complaint sent to the holiday company by the family was unanswered, with the excuse that



With her unmistakable pout and jutting breasts, she looks down on many a dull town hall meeting, immortalized as Marianne, the emblem of post-revolutionary France.

Brigitte Bardot was more than just a goddess. For a war-weary generation, she came to personify a new, liberated, sun-soaked, care-free France. The powers that be accepted that, and gave their permission for her to be used as the model for a new Marianne.

Today she is 50, and from a distance looks pretty much the same as she did 30 years ago - the same mane of long blonde hair (dyed, as she is a brunette), the same skin-tight jeans and heavily mascaraed eyes. She still attracts many an admiring glance, but no longer sees herself as sex symbol, nor makes any effort to embellish herself. The cosmetic surgery or gruelling aerobic exercises of other aging stars are not for her. She simply wants to be what she is.

Yet she hates growing old. It frightens her. "What does it feel like to be about to be 50?", she was asked in a recent, rare, interview in *Paris Match*. "It makes me want to puke!" she replied with a laugh.

"It's really difficult growing old. People who say 'it's marvellous to be 50', must be mad! I've got the temperament of a young girl. I dance, I play the guitar, and I feel as if I'm 16, but my face doesn't fit... it's not only the end of youth which gets me. It's the beginning of all the problems with one's health - I who have never been ill. And in another ten years? "It will be worse. I'll be 60, and prefer not to think about that."

With the exception two years ago of a three-hour television documentary on her life, it's been 11 years since BB last agreed to make a film. Since then she has lived more or less as a recluse in her house at St Tropez, on the French Riviera, devoting her life to the defence of animals. Yet the legend lives on.

In a recent poll, where people were asked which women they thought had done most for the image of France, Brigitte Bardot was placed second overall, after Mme Simone Veil, and was actually the first choice of young people in the 18-24 age group. Yet she was never considered a good actress,

Still turning heads at 50, Brigitte Bardot pictured near her home

## Bardot at fifty - happy but afraid

Diana Geddes on how the still beautiful former sex goddess mourns the fact that she feels 16 but is growing old

and her private life was frankly a mess, as she herself admits.

It was what she represented that was important. She did for France what the Beatles did for Britain, only she started earlier. She was 14 when her picture first appeared on the cover of *Elle* magazine. That was in 1948. It was still only 1952 when she married her first husband, Roger Vadim, who was to turn her into a world-famous star with his film *And God Created Woman* in 1956.

Her era of glory coincided with a re-discovered sense of national greatness and optimism under De Gaulle, before the "events" of May 1968 and the economic recession of the 1970s. She

### A hundred fantastic letters cannot replace the arms of a man who holds you tight?

was adored, and detested, and plagued by *Paparazzi*. One British journalist wrote at the time: "BB is the greatest shock suffered by the French since the 1789 revolution."

What is life like at 50 for such an idol? She has no regrets about the passing of her stardom. She now hates the vanities and the vulgarities of the Hollywood world. She claims that she is happier than she was, because she has now finally got what she wants: peace. But she is still subject to terrible depressions, and rumours of another

possible suicide attempt were rife last year when she mysteriously cancelled her 49th birthday celebrations at the last minute, and later turned up in hospital.

In the interview with *Paris Match*, she says that she sometimes feels she just has not got the strength to go on. "Sometimes I find myself crying alone in bed at night. A hundred fantastic letters cannot replace the arms of a man who holds you tight and says 'Go on, Brigitte! I need warmth and physical encouragement as well. It's difficult, I cry all day... it happens quite often, and then I pick myself up again..."

"I have been very happy, very rich, very beautiful, much adulated, very famous... and very unhappy." She first began filming, it was always her ambition to earn enough money so as to be able to buy a farm where no animal was killed, she says.

A vegetarian, she now lives with 60 cats and 11 dogs, most of them abandoned strays which she has taken in, a goat bought from a market where they were being sold strung up by their hind legs; and a foal saved from the slaughter house. The local children call her the "Animal Fairy". But, she says with a rueful smile, she has no magic wand, and therefore has to depend on sheer hard work, badgering ministers, writing thousands of letters, taking part in demonstrations.

President Mitterrand recently wrote to congratulate her on her activities in defence of animals and to invite her to come and see him. She plans to use the occasion to ask him to set up a ministry for animals' rights.

"There's one for women, and then there's one for animals," she says, adding: "If I could ever say one day that my life has not been entirely useless, it would be thanks to my defence of animals."

### MEDICAL BRIEFING

#### Why Harry went home so early

The Princess of Wales's decision to exchange the reassuring presence of Mr George Finkler and his St Mary's colleagues, who are only a few minutes away from the park of Kensington Palace for the peace and quiet of rural Gloucestershire illustrates the changing pattern of childbirth. In the last 50 years the improvements in the management of pregnancy and labour, particularly with the control of *Group B streptococcal* infection, has meant that the emphasis of midwifery has shifted away from post-natal to antenatal and even, recently, preconceptual

care. The early 1930s infection and haemorrhage still so severe a problem that in the largest maternity hospital in outer London, lots were drawn by the junior doctors for the duty of supervising the post-natal wards where all too frequently, the triumphs of the labour ward were marred by tragedies during the lying-in by the 1960s the only emotion which made housemen reluctant to visit these wards was boredom.

Prince Harry's return to Kensington when a day old, and his move to Gloucestershire within the first week of his life has lent royal support to the present view that when home surroundings are quiet and the delivery normal, a mother and baby are better off at home, away from the risks of antibiotic resistant, or relatively easily hospital-bred bacteria.

Over the past few centuries royal deliveries have always led changing social and medical movements. The Georgians thought that midwives, whether in a palace or a cottage, was woman's work. Queen Charlotte's delivery was undertaken by a team of midwives under the command



Off to the country: Diana and baby

of a Mrs Draper; although she allowed a number of courtiers and politicians to be present to ensure that the succession was not compromised. The doctor, Mr William Hunter, the father of modern obstetrics, was kept firmly outside the labour room door.

The first royal birth at which a doctor was in attendance was that of Princess Charlotte by St. Bartholomew's. The occasion was not a success, the doctor listed for days, leading to a 12-hour labour, then the pushing stage which he considered to be then was extremely long. The Princess Victoria, weakened by her ordeal, had to be assisted to the bed and placenta; which were removed by hand. She removed manually the umbilical cord in doing so because the midwives had been unable to do so.

Without this intervention, Victoria was popularized in the 19th century as the "mother of modern obstetrics". Such a delivery would have been unlikely ever to have come to the throne.

#### A knockout disease

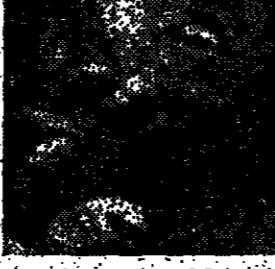
Everybody can doubt that Mohammed Ali has troubles with his central nervous system. The quick footwork, lightning punch, and the cracking wit have given way to a shuffling gait, slow movements, a laboured speech and a paucity of facial expression. The premature deterioration in his health has been described to the years of battering his brain has had to withstand in the boxing ring but a prominent American neurologist now says that his real problem is Parkinson's disease.

The disease is caused by the gradual, but progressive loss of active cells in a part of the brain known as the substantia nigra. In the 1960s Swedish doctors showed that these cells produce the neurotransmitter dopamine; when there is a lack of this chemical malfunction of the brain gives rise to the signs and symptoms of Parkinson's disease. Why it occurs is unknown, but other diseases can cause incidental damage to the substantia nigra; and the problem is more accurately termed as Parkinsonism.

It is therefore possible that both the neurologist and the anti-boxing lobby are right and that Mohammed Ali's substantia nigra has in common with many other parts of his brain been damaged by the blows to his head and given rise to Parkinsonism.

The problems of Parkinsonism can be divided into two major symptoms. The first and symptom is rigidity and stiffness, and slow movements. In the early stages of the disease, the person may feel as if his limbs are being pulled and jerked by an external force. This can be relieved by stretching and stretching exercises. The second symptom is tremor, which can be either at rest or when the person is trying to move. This can be relieved by taking drugs, such as levodopa, which increase the amount of dopamine in the brain. The third symptom is a lack of coordination and balance, which can be relieved by physical therapy and exercises.

Frank Barrett



#### Take heart

For the anti-boxing lobby, the most distressing of the three front rank symptoms because it produces the expressionless face, so easily mistaken for stupidity and trembling because it prevents fine movements with the hand, which are needed for writing, dressing, or even turning the pages of a book. Speech is altered too - it becomes slow and the voice soft and monotonous.

The minor symptoms cause, among other things, difficulty in walking, depression, sleeplessness, extreme tiredness and constipation.

The American neurologist was optimistic about treatment for Mohammed Ali, which has improved immeasurably since the second world war when the disease was responsible for the symptoms of many other parts of his brain being damaged by the blows to his head and given rise to Parkinsonism.

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Frank Barrett

Handbook by Richard Godwin-Austen, published by Sheldon Press, £3.95.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

## CURRYS AND TOSHIBA. FIRST WITH THE NEW MSX COMPUTER.

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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Was Wedgie laced?

Was Tony Benn's mysterious illness midway through Labour's bitter deputy leadership campaign of 1981 the result of an attempt on his life? It is a "very real possibility", claims Sydney Higgins in a new book, *The Benn Inheritance*, and he writes that "that certainly was the view of one of the doctors who treated him" at Charing Cross Hospital. The announced diagnosis was Guillain-Barré Syndrome, he continues, "the effects of which are shared by chronic mercury and arsenic poisoning". At yesterday's launch of the book Higgins refused to identify the doctor involved but said he had seen his written testimony. Benn, sitting beside him, was more circumspect. He had never pursued the matter, he said. The police had never investigated it because he had never reported it, and he didn't think there was anything in it. "If they want to get rid of me, they'll get rid of me through British Rail sandwiches," he said, brushing off further questions.

### Over and out

The *Daily Mirror*'s political editor of 11 years, Terence Lancaster, resigned yesterday - just days before the start of Labour's Blackpool conference. *Mirror* sources say he refused to be "humiliated" by the changes in editorial policy since Robert Maxwell bought the *Mirror* group two months ago. Yesterday the *Mirror*'s editor Mike Molloy said Lancaster had quit due to "very bad arthritis", though the paper's political veteran has lived and worked with it for more than 10 years. Lancaster's colleagues say the arthritis is merely a pretext - "He simply didn't like the regime", said one. Lancaster's is the second editorial resignation since Maxwell's arrival: the first was editorial director Tony Miles. Lancaster's successor will be Joe Haines. Harold Wilson's former press secretary, who is now assistant editor.

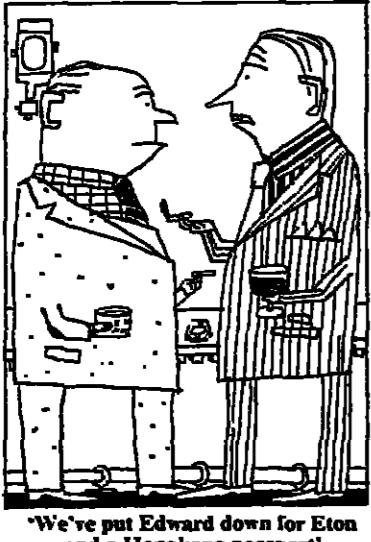
### Cubanist

After the news that Arthur Scargill has commissioned paintings of miners' picket lines for NUM headquarters, I hear that Alan Sapper, leader of the ACTT cinema technicians union, is buying three guerrilla warfare paintings by a convicted Cuban spy for his union offices in Soho Square. The artist, Antonio Sanchez, claimed he was a guerrilla in El Salvador before his conviction at the Central Criminal Court in 1982. He is now serving his seven-year sentence in Albury prison, Isle of Wight. The union is paying £250.

### Automatic pilot

Brian Bateson, the pilot who trails such banners as "Kremlin Sends Congratulations" over Greenham Common protesters and "Scargill Get Stuffed" over the TUC in Brighton, had no plans to fly any political message along Blackpool's seafront during Labour's conference next week. Not that is, until he learned that the local trades council had written to Lancashire's chief constable asking that Bateson be grounded to avoid any breach of the peace. Bateson, suitably riled, is now seeking a particularly provocative message to trail behind his plane.

BARRY FANTONI



"We've put Edward down for Eton and a Hong Kong passport"

### Job lot

Let us hope Peter Bottomley's first few weeks as Employment Department under-secretary, the job vacated by John Gummer in this month's reshuffle, are everything he hoped. It was in February's Commons debate on low pay that the then backbencher excitedly concurred with a Gummer debating point: "I agree with my Hon Friend. I hope that that agreement with my Hon Friend will help me to get preferments so that I can take his job. I think I could do half as well as he does - (Hon Members: "Which job?") The unpaid one." Labour MP John Evans immediately pointed out the post is in fact worth £5,000 a year. As they say, you've got to have a dream, or how can you have a dream come true?

### Out of step

Simon Hughes, the Liberal MP who, as I reported, unsuccessfully approached 15 bishops to address his Assembly prayer meeting last week, clearly had an even worse time than I thought. When he approached his first choice, the Bishop of Stepney, back in July, the invitation got lost en route. A second invitation went to the bishop's old address, and by the time Hughes learnt he could not make it, the bishop was buried in the Assembly handbook. On reflection, the hapless Hughes was probably better off bishopless: you never know what they'll say.

PHS

# Blacks: a new rift for Labour

by Anthony Bevins

A tight knot of Militant Tendency supporters stood outside Labour Party headquarters in Southwark this week to encourage Neil Kinnock's resistance to black sections, a constitutional device to give black and Asian party members a distinct and formal voice within the Labour hierarchy. The presence of the Trousky comrades, who were themselves black, was a matter of embarrassment for other blacks who had turned up to lobby Labour's national executive committee for action on the issue.

For as one Militant supporter correctly pointed out: "I hope you are going to report in *The Times* that the majority of blacks here are opposed to black sections".

The alliance between Mr Kinnock and Militant Tendency is just one of the uncomfortable ironies of the black sections campaign which will surface again at next week's Labour Party conference in Blackpool.

Mr Russell Proft, a former Labour parliamentary candidate and chairman of the black sections steering committee, said this week: "Britain's black community - in common with many other disadvantaged groups - is disgusted, if not totally disenchanted, with the general political process of the country, particularly that part of it under the influence and control of the Labour Party."

Mr Proft spoke with some feeling: before the last general election he had been selected as candidate for Battersea North, but when it was merged with Battersea

South under boundary changes, the new Battersea constituency party selected Alf Dubs, who is white, as its candidate and future MP.

It would be untrue to suggest, as Militant supporters have done, that the black sections campaign has been created as a vehicle to "provide positions or possibly parliamentary careers for a handful of middle-class blacks".

The fact remains, however, that black voters predominantly support the Labour Party. A survey carried out by the Commission for Racial Equality during the 1979 general election found that, in 24 areas, 90 per cent of Afro-Caribbean and 86 per cent of Asian voters backed Labour, compared with only 50 per cent of whites.

A similar survey for last year's general election found that black support for Labour had fallen by 4 per cent, Asian support by 6 per cent and white support by 7 per cent.

Yet in spite of this tenacious loyalty, there is not one black MP, nor one black MEP, not even one black member of Labour's NEC.

Hugh Roberts, a member of the Norwich party and lecturer in politics at the University of East Anglia, says in a tract published this week: "This is not because they are victims of a systematic prejudice... but because they are newcomers to

the party, and like newcomers anywhere, it unavoidably takes time for them to find their feet and make their mark."

Vauxhall Labour Party, which has already recognized its own black section in defiance of instructions from party headquarters, says in another pamphlet published this week: "We recognize that the Labour Party itself perpetuates racism. It is an institution rooted in a racist society and its own routine practices, customs and form of organization exclude black people from the structures of power as effectively as if they were barred from membership."

The black section campaigners want black representation on constituency general committees and executive committees, and it has also been suggested that places should be reserved for blacks on council and parliamentary candidate shortlists, as well as an allocation of seats on the national executive.

Mr Kinnock says that such a move would be segregationist, would lead to bitter argument over the definition of black, and that the existence of women's sections within the party has not resulted in a proportionate increase in the number of women candidates, councillors or MPs.

Militant's Young Socialists pursue the pure line of their tendency: "The

task of the Labour Party is to unite workers, not divide them. Labour must counterpose the divisions fostered by capitalism - on the grounds of sex, craft, religion, race - with maximum unity."

The issue may well be forced to a conference vote in Blackpool next Wednesday, because black section campaigners are becoming impatient: last year's conference stalled on a decision while the national executive considered the problem. Next week, the executive will ask the conference to stall for another year for further consultation, consideration and the "hopping" of conclusions.

Meanwhile, the raw politics of the debate is becoming more excited and, possibly, more honest. It is now being said by Labour establishment sources that if black sections were created they would soon become the political creature of the left. Mr Sean and Mr Livingstone have

already given their blessing.

But the potential for Labour embarrassment might well make black sections inevitable. If Labour's blacks continually charge their own leadership with racist oppression then that could have its own impact on the black vote. There is a possibility of a black boycott.

Mr Proft said this week: "Unless real changes are made before the next general election, abstentions could be the order of the day in the 40 or so key marginal seats where the black vote could make a significant difference, and thus deny Labour the victory we all wish to see."

John Carlin sets the scene for Howe's Central America visit

## How Duarte has failed to deliver

San Salvador

The foreign ministers of 12 Western European nations arrive in Costa Rica today to get acquainted with a region considered by President Reagan to be a strategically crucial "backyard" and whose destiny, accordingly, America must set out to control.

Central America's tiniest nation, El Salvador, is also the most politically prized. It is where the whole region's battle between left and right, East and West, is being fought most fiercely. The rebel Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN), which receives Soviet-bloc backing, and government troops, financed, trained and almost fully dependent on the US, are in the fifth year of a seemingly endless civil war.

According to President Reagan, if El Salvador falls to the left then Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica and possibly even Mexico will follow. It has therefore become the testing ground for a Reagan policy aimed at maintaining the United States geopolitical grip on Central America.

At loggerheads with these goals at times is the Contadora Group. The group was formed in January 1983 by four Latin American countries bent on finding a political solution to a crisis which they believe has its root in centuries of social injustice. Just over a year ago the presidents of the Contadora four - Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama - drew up a document of objectives for Central America, putting a premium on a reduction in the arms build-up, and an end to foreign military intervention, as indispensable conditions for a political settlement.

Now Sir Geoffrey Howe and his colleagues from the EEC are to meet the five Central American and four Contadora foreign ministers for two days of talks. Their most obvious shared concern is to defuse a potential escalation of the global East-West conflict.

It will be a priority of this unprecedented meeting to bolster the Contadora peace initiative, generally held to be worthy in its intentions but bereft of political muscle. El Salvador's president, José Napoleón Duarte, had repeatedly pronounced his commitment to the Contadora process. Yet his most far-reaching act since coming to power away from the US, is growing restless while the Roman Catholic Church, eager at first to draw encouragement from the electoral defeat of the extreme right, is now saying peace looks further away than ever.

Duarte is aware that US money offers him his best defence for fending off any attempts to overthrow him and, accordingly, has accommodated himself to Washington's wishes.

Since the May election President Duarte has visited the United States twice, and has been to Britain, France, West Germany and other European countries.

He has just returned from a South American tour, Avuncular, earnest, passionate as the occasion demands, Duarte meets heads of government, speaks before the US Congress and appears on television chat shows. Back home, eager to mollify his traditional opponents - the armed forces and the private sector - he assiduously pays courtesy calls on his army colonels, and opens his doors to the business community.

So far Duarte's energetic self-promotion abroad has netted him the \$70m from the US, \$18m from West Germany and, symbolically important, at least £100,000 from Britain. This last prompted the rebel FMLN radio station to launch an unusual verbal foray across the Atlantic, calling "the arch-reactionary prime minister of England" a "racist, warmongering violator of international law".



Duarte: the case of the disappearing dialogue

As the money comes in, President Duarte's rise withers with those who pose the biggest threat to his government's stability. "What Duarte is doing now is consolidating his power", explains a high government official: "He is trying to draw the poison out of the military and the private sector." "No, he's not consolidating, he's not strengthening his power", counters a university academic, "his aim is merely to remain as head of the government."

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Since the May election President Duarte has visited the United States twice, and has been to Britain, France, West Germany and other European countries.

He has just returned from a South American tour, Avuncular, earnest, passionate as the occasion demands, Duarte meets heads of government, speaks before the US Congress and appears on television chat shows. Back home, eager to mollify his traditional opponents - the armed forces and the private sector - he assiduously pays courtesy calls on his army colonels, and opens his doors to the business community.

So far Duarte's energetic self-promotion abroad has netted him the \$70m from the US, \$18m from West Germany and, symbolically important, at least £100,000 from Britain. This last prompted the rebel FMLN radio station to launch an unusual verbal foray across the Atlantic, calling "the arch-reactionary prime minister of England" a "racist, warmongering violator of international law".

President Duarte appears set publicly on simplifying the explanation for his country's problems, but the plan he says he has to end the war betrays a more complex

grasp of the situation. What he has called his thesis of government, set out before the election, consists of eliminating death squads - clandestine armed forces groups which have accounted for two thirds of the war's victims - and "humanizing" the war, thereby persuading the FMLN fighters to lay down their arms, having convinced them there is no more "oppression" left for them to combat.

Human rights groups have said that "disappearances" and murders carried out by government forces have diminished in recent months. But they say, the terror networks remain intact.

Meanwhile, there has been verification of reports by the Church that elite American-trained troops have carried out two massacres of civilians since Duarte came to power. More than a hundred people were reported killed, many of them children.

With the arrival of more American helicopters and armaments, army operations have intensified in recent weeks. The net result has tended to increase the number - already half a million - of El Salvador's internal refugees. The pattern of all army operations is for the bulk of FMLN forces to vanish into the mountains while a small rearguard pins down government troops, resulting in many more soldier than guerrilla victims.

The balance of military power is clearly as stated in the thesis: the FMLN's plan to reduce the FMLN's threshold might be crossed - and in the confusion of an escalating nuclear exchange, that danger would be very high. But this consideration might not be enough to prevent either side taking the first step on the escalation ladder - a step which, in itself, would be far short of the global catastrophe of *The Eighth Day*.

It follows from this that the point made by George Walden in the programme - that nuclear-free zones do not make much sense in the nuclear winter context - is wrong. Efforts to eliminate tactical nuclear weapons in Central Europe would still be relevant. On the other hand the Labour Party should be aware that this same context makes it more certain than ever before that neutralism would be no guarantee of survival.

Philip Howard

## A one-upman in the soup

OK, Terence: we know, we know,

*Homo sum: humani nil a me alienum puto*

and therefore I take an interest in

everything anybody does. But only up to a certain extent, dear boy, I am afraid that I have no time left to

learn Russian so as to be able to

read Dostoevsky in the original; still less

time to learn Old Norse so as to read

*The Feda*. I see no necessity to have

my palm read, or go to watch ice

dancing. I am not going to watch it,

let alone campaign against it as

Dickens did in his thunderous letter to

*The Times* after watching the

execution of the Mannings. "A sight

so inconceivably awful as the

wickedness and levity of the

immense crowd collected at that

execution this morning could be

imagined by no man, and could be

presented in no better land, under

the sun."

Sorry, Terence, but hanging is out

And so, I am afraid, is fashion. Life

is simply too short to pay that

amount of attention to what one

covers one's nakedness with.

Fashion writers take an unrealistic

view of life. At crack of dawn,

with Jamie breaking eggs on to the rings

of the cooker, and the beagles

defecating on the kitchen floor, there

is not time to make a judicious

selection of kit and accessories. If

one gets a pair of socks that roughly

match, and a shirt that is not a

collage of yesterday's meals, one is

winning. I cannot be bothered to

read the rubbish that assumes we

we each have a levié and a purse as

elaborate as those of the Sun King.

Cooking is out too: not the



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## CATCHING THE TIDE

If nothing else, the annual IMF meetings serve as milestones along the passage of world economic history. This year's meetings, just ended in Washington, were clearly intended to mark a transition to phase three of the international debt crisis. The first and second phases were characterized by financial emergency and frantic damage limitation. Now, it is hoped, the world can look forward to the resumption of steady growth in the developing world, of the kind that can float bankers and borrowers alike off the rocks of insolvency.

Has the tide really turned? In Washington, both the IMF and World Bank were staunchly reporting a remarkable improvement in the performance of both the developed and the developing world. The rich have grown more strongly than expected. The poor have cut their balance of payments deficits faster than anyone forecast. At first, most of the cutback came through lower imports, at some cost to their domestic economies (to say nothing of producers in the industrial world). But this year we have, for the first time since the 1980 recession, a real rise in income per head in the developing world.

The system – depending on IMF adjustment programmes as the key to new money – has, just, held together. Even Argentina has finally signed a memorandum of agreement with the IMF, though sceptics doubt it will stick to the programme. To mark what they hope is the debtors' transfer from casualty ward to convalescence, the industrial governments which dominate the IMF have modestly trimmed its lending limits without causing any confrontation with the developing world. Instead, the developing countries have agreed to the

summit they have been demanding: taking the undramatic form of special meetings of the top committees of the IMF and the World Bank.

International oversight is being adjusted from the next step to the near horizon. Debt rescheduling is being developed to take care, not just of the coming twelve months but of the next four or five years. Changes which can only take effect slowly, like a switch to private equity finance from excessive reliance on bank debt, are being urged on developing countries and gradually stimulated. The role of the international institutions themselves is, rightly, being reappraised.

But there has been almost a conspiracy of silence on the dangers ahead. Both the IMF and the World Bank have, indeed, uttered specific warnings: the IMF continues to bate for convergent economic policies and controlled budgets, plus "structural" adjustment in advanced economies – all of which is impersonal code for a request to the United States to cut its deficit and Europe to improve its labour markets. The World Bank has issued a scathing report on the intractable disasters of sub-Saharan Africa, where starvation and persistent economic failure are inextricably linked.

But national institutions find it congenitally difficult to forecast recession. The economic river is still tidal. The business cycle has not, as even Mr Nigel Lawson admits, been abolished. The stronger-than-expected recovery celebrated by almost every speaker at these meetings may reverse itself next year – when that happens to the long-term plans of creditors and borrowers?

Growth in industrial world demand is critical to the de-

veloping world. But President Reagan is only half right in his claim that the developing world has gained more from American growth than it has lost from American interest rates. To

claim that higher interest rates have been compensated for by higher export sales is like telling a man not to complain about bigger mortgage payments, since he has been allowed to work overtime to earn the extra money. Provided interest rates fall sharply, and the world growth rate only modestly, the developing countries can maintain and even improve their debt service, and the strains of rescheduling can be eased.

Provided that is, world markets remain open. Thus the Americans are more than half-right in taking up the cause of a new round of trade negotiations. The European objection, that there is still plenty for existing working parties to do, may be sound – but it ignores the need for a fresh impetus to the struggle against protectionism.

Such an impetus is needed, in

America, in Europe, in the developing world itself. Rescheduled debts still have to be serviced – it is pointless shoveling new loans into countries which cannot earn the interest costs. There is a real danger of commercial bankers congratulating themselves on translating one impossible loan book into another. This danger is accentuated by the risks of a more serious recession. If interest rates prove sticky while growth slows – if unemployment in the industrial world begins to accelerate at just the moment when the major debtor countries reach a new peak in their rescheduling needs – then the ebb economic tide, which was successfully negotiated in the early 1980s, will leave the world financial system well and truly on the rocks.

## PROTECTING THE CHURCHES

Addressing the Friends of Friendless Churches last night, a band of brothers that has come to the rescue of a fair number of otherwise lost causes, the Marquess of Anglesey argued for the abolition of the ecclesiastical exemption from listed building control. The exemption goes back to 1913 when government began to fashion protective controls for ancient monuments. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Randall Davidson, pleaded that the Church of England be exempt from secular control over any of its buildings used for worship and pledged the church to look after them itself and improve its arrangements for doing so.

The exemption lasted through later legislation. It does not apply to ordinary town and country planning controls (new building, extensions, alterations of appearance), but it does apply to the special controls for buildings of high architectural quality or historical interest. Churches are listed – 20,000 of them – but so long as they are in use as churches they escape the controls that normally follow from listing.

Virtually all the ecclesiastical buildings that the 1913 legislation would have covered at the time belonged to the Church of England. Extensive listing, the passage of time and changes in taste have brought many dissenting churches and chapels into the net. It has been thought proper to put other churches on the same footing as the Church of England in this respect, although none of them has comparable formal procedures for vetting alterations.

That is now part of the problem; and the problem has come to the surface because the inclusion since 1977 of churches in use in the distribution of public funds for the restoration of historic buildings (£20 million so far) alters the basis on which the ecclesiastical exemption was originally granted; and because public opinion has become increasingly sensitive to breakages in the "heritage" china shop. The Department of the Environment accordingly issued a consultation paper earlier this year inviting comments on the question of change versus the status quo. It is now digesting the replies.

### The cause of death

From Dr P. D. Oldham

Sir, Dr Wales (September 20) suggests that death certificates are intended to fulfil the epidemiological function of recording those diseases which affected the deceased in life, as well as fulfilling their legal function.

This is not so. A moment's thought makes it clear that no practitioner could hope to produce such a record, and indeed the disorders to be inserted on the medical certificate of cause of death are specifically restricted to those forming part of the chain of events

taken and look to secular authority as a way of putting a bridle on it. Secular authority should be wary of those blandishments.

These reasons have to do with autonomy and the proper distinction between civil regulation and ecclesiastical order. They validate the exemption even at some cost (though the cost need not be significant) to the integrity of the "heritage".

That is not to say that the present arrangements should remain exactly as they are. Any listed church which falls out of use and becomes a candidate for demolition should lose the exemption: at present Anglican churches made redundant under the Pastoral Measure do not. Partial demolition – Victorian inner city churches from which community and congregation have ebbed are much at risk – should perhaps be made subject to listed building consent at the discretion of the Secretary of State. Grants should continue to be given only on condition that the planning authorities are consulted about any future alterations to the building. And the position of churches other than the Church of England needs to be reconsidered.

It is best that they should continue to enjoy parity of treatment, but that will require rather more effort on their part. They do not have internal controls comparable to the Church of England's faculty jurisdiction. They have not the resources, nor does the number of their listed buildings call for anything so elaborate. Nevertheless they can reasonably be required to adopt procedures that satisfy these three requirements: that the architectural, aesthetic and historical implications of any proposal for alteration are thoroughly examined and plainly put; that there is an open forum for their consideration, with time and opportunity for expert views and public feelings to be registered; and that the ecclesiastical authorities in each community demonstrate that they attach proper weight to that side of the argument. It would be easier for the smaller churches to manage that if the Churches' Main Committee, say, was able to provide "common services" of a professional kind.

which led to death (section I), and those, not part of the chain, that contributed to the death (section II).

There is no provision for recording conditions which were present but which were thought not to contribute. Thus, unless Dr Wales thinks that sufferers from diabetes always die because of their diabetes, the results he quotes suggest that some practitioners, at least, follow the instructions faithfully.

I have long thought that provision should be made on the certificate (perhaps section III) for recording conditions present but irrelevant to the cause of death, for fear that they may otherwise be recorded, misleadingly, as if relevant. Diabetes is an

excellent example and so, in many cases, are chronic disorders such as occupational lung diseases.

The role of this section III would be to help purify from irrelevancies the statistics of cause of death, not to provide a summary of the deceased's medical history. Such a change might well be acceptable to Parliament, unlike any changes which involved an attempt at official recording of further background information.

I am Sir, your obedient servant,  
P. D. OLDHAM,  
The Mount, Penkridge,  
Near Buxton, South Cheshire,  
September 22.

## Privilege and the Durban six

From Mr John A. Broom

Sir, While everyone exults in the discomfiture of the South African Government over the Durban six, it has been conveniently forgotten that the British Government is supposed to be leading a worldwide campaign against abuse of diplomatic privilege.

If anyone doubts that what is happening at Durban is just such an abuse, let us consider what our attitude would be to, say, the Nigerian Embassy in London offering refuge to six British citizens wanted for questioning in connection with a civil disturbance in Brixton, or perhaps Maliby. We would, of course, be outraged.

The Durban affair, therefore, is doubly unfortunate in that not only represents a gross insult to the South African Government, but also is a clear lesson to the Libyas of this world that the British Government is only serious about abuse of diplomatic privilege when and where it hurts the British and not as a matter of reciprocity, let alone principle.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN A. BROOM,  
Churches,  
Upper Farringdon,  
Aldgate,  
London,  
September 26.

## Jobs for Britain

From Mr Peter Jay

Sir, May we be told who speaks for Britain?

Mr Lawson, in his warning about jobs, said that there was little prospect of reversing the trend of unemployment unless growth in real wages was decisively moderated. *The Times*, September 26, p. 1.

The Government's immigration laws are helping Britain's unemployment problems by keeping out nearly 5,700 foreign job-hunters every year, the European Court of Human Rights was told yesterday. Lord Rawlinson, QC, for the Government told the court in Strasbourg that that was justification for any differences between the treatment of men and women immigrants entering Britain. *The Times*, September 26, p. 2.

Both cannot be true since, according to the market principles the Government upholds, cheap job-hungry labour, whether immigrant or not, is overwhelmingly the most powerful force for decisively moderating the growth in real wages. Wake up, HMG!

Yours etc,  
PETER JAY,  
Garrick Street, WC2.

## Graduate recruitment

From the Principal of the London Business School

Sir, Your headline, "Business graduates out of fashion", above your September 13 article based on a recent Harbridge House Europe report is somewhat out of gear (to mix metaphors) with the experience of this school.

All the usual yardsticks bear this out. The quantity and quality of applicants measured by intellectual attainments and postgraduate experience are high: job offers at the end of the programme are more than satisfactory in terms of salary and job responsibility, as well as the range of companies who recruit from the school (some 400 over the past 10 years).

What complaints we receive are generally more along the lines of the difficulty companies have in recruiting in any particular year because, after allowing for sponsored graduates and those returning overseas, only some 80 or so are available for the UK market.

You quote LBS salaries and suggest they are modest in comparison with Harvard – a world leader against whom we are very willing to be judged. However, the salaries quoted are basically domestic salaries for LBS graduates employed in the UK and for Harvard graduates employed in the USA.

LBS salaries for 1983 graduates who were employed abroad are a better comparator and are some 40 per cent higher than for the UK, which narrows the gap considerably, particularly when it is borne in mind that USA managerial salaries generally are considerably higher than in the UK.

We at LBS are not complacent and aim to serve the British economy where skills are most needed. We operate in a market economy and would not wish otherwise. Hence, whilst we insist that all our graduates acquire from us a broad managerial education before specialisation is allowed, the choice for the latter is primarily market driven and will thus vary from time to time with the changing structure of the economy.

It is best that they should continue to enjoy parity of treatment, but that will require rather more effort on their part. They do not have internal controls comparable to the Church of England's faculty jurisdiction. They have not the resources, nor does the number of their listed buildings call for anything so elaborate. Nevertheless they can reasonably be required to adopt procedures that satisfy these three requirements: that the architectural, aesthetic and historical implications of any proposal for alteration are thoroughly examined and plainly put; that there is an open forum for their consideration, with time and opportunity for expert views and public feelings to be registered; and that the ecclesiastical authorities in each community demonstrate that they attach proper weight to that side of the argument. It would be easier for the smaller churches to manage that if the Churches' Main Committee, say, was able to provide "common services" of a professional kind.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL MANSER,  
President,  
Royal Institute of British Architects,  
66 Portland Place, W1,  
September 27.

## Clerical opinion

From the Reverend Michael Burgess, SSC

Sir, Clifford Longley's article (September 25) highlights the supposed political sympathies of Church of England clergymen, according to various opinion polls taken over the last five years. Just for the record, nobody has ever asked me my opinions and the same is true for a number of other priests I have spoken to.

Perhaps, Sir, you will permit me to register what would appear to be a small minority point of view, lest it go unrecorded? Because they add nothing to the quality of life or the vision of God, I reject the value of David Jenkins's remarks, and those of his supporters on this subject, as being seriously mischievous, repellent to truth, and naive in the extreme. What a poor comparison with Mr Peter Walker's letter (text, September 25), which is so much more worthy of support.

Here is one priest, at least who does not applaud him. Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL BURGESS,  
Church of the Annunciation,  
Bryanston Street, W1,  
September 25.

From the Chairman of the British Legal Association

Sir, As I understand it, the Bishop of Durham was critical not only of the Chairman of the National Coal Board but of all involved in the current miners' dispute including, of course, Government.

I have no greater sympathy for Mr Arthur Scargill than, I suspect, Lord

Hailsham (the head of our judiciary) but I do question whether Lord Hailsham (September 25) is entitled to take words out of context in relation to what was said about Mr Ian MacGregor and on the basis thereof to suggest that the Bishop of Durham would be in some difficulty were he to be brought before the courts to defend his language, which, it is implied, was racist in tone. I understand, what I had read and heard the Bishop of Durham saying as rebuking all parties concerned in this dispute without fear or favour, malice or ill-will.

What particularly troubles me is that Lord Hailsham, although entitled as an individual to his own views, should, whilst he is still the most senior member of the judiciary, feel it right to demonstrate his own prejudices in your columns.

If there are any other senior members of the judiciary entertaining similar and, as I would think, misguided views as to what the Bishop of Durham meant and said, we might well find it very difficult indeed to enshrine a bench of law lords to try any of the issues which might reach the House of Lords arising out of the current dispute.

The damage that that would do would be far more pervasive than the damage which the Bishop of Durham's words are claimed to have achieved.

Yours faithfully,  
STANLEY BEST, Chairman,  
British Legal Association,  
116 London Road,  
Tunbridge Wells,  
Kent,  
September 25.

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The question of how effective government is in practice rendered accountable (it will not do to answer "By Parliament") is a weighty one – at least, Lord Scarman appears to think so, and I doubt if I am alone in treating his view of the Constitution with great respect. It will not do to dismiss these important matters as the vapourings of a liberal establishment in retreat.

Yours ever,  
MICHAEL J. ELLIOTT,  
*The Economist*,  
25 St James's St, SW1.  
September 20.

From Professor F. M. Fowler

Sir, For a spirited defence of such New Alternative Anthems as "Laudate Dominum" Dr Flanagan (September 20) and others in

hif Howard  
-upman  
le soup

disagreement

significance of a scholarship programme. The Soviet Union, for example, is at present host to several hundred Costa Rican students and the United States has belatedly

gesture of a more material nature.

The Russian programme is massive, but they start from the disadvantage of having to combat a deeply ingrained anti-communism. There is still much good will towards this country in Central America and a programme of scholarships to permit Central Americans to study in the United Kingdom would be the most cost-effective way to help Central America, while at the same time protecting British interests.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN LYNN

VICTOR BULMER-THOMAS,  
LESLIE BETHELL,  
HAROLD BLAKEMORE,  
University of London,  
Institute of Latin American Studies,  
31 Euston Square, WC1.

September 26.

Yours faithfully,  
FRANK M. FOWLER,  
Department of German,  
Queen Mary College,  
University of London,  
Mile End Road, E1.  
September 20.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Time to settle the gallery question

From the President of the Royal Institute of British Architects

Sir, Sir James Richards (September 24) is right.



## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE  
September 27: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Children Fund, this evening attended the Victor Borge Annual Dinner at Blazer's Club, Windsor.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire (Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer).

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE  
ST JAMES'S PALACE  
September 27: The Duke of Kent this evening opened the new Marlowe Theatre, Canterbury, and later, as Patron, attended a performance of *King Priam* by the Kent Opera.

His Royal Highness who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain Charles Blount.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE  
September 27: Princess Alexandra, Vice-Patron of the YWCA of Great Britain, this morning opened Jesmond House, the new hotel at Newcastle upon Tyne, Tyne and Wear.

As Patron, Her Royal Highness this afternoon opened the new Village of CARE for mentally handicapped people at Ponteland, Northumberland.

Princess Alexandra subsequently visited Low Craykeleugh, Kielder Water, and opened the Northumbria Calver Trust holiday centre for handicapped people and their families.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight. In the evening, Princess Alexandra, and the Hon Agnes Ogilvy, were present at the Ladies' Night Dinner of the Inner Temple Bench at Inner Temple Hall, London EC4.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Princess Alexandra, Vice-Patron of the Royal Over-Seas League, was represented by Major Peter Clarke at the Memorial Service for Mr Philip Crawshaw which was held in St James's Church, Piccadilly this morning.

A memorial service for the Marquess of Aberdeenshire will be held at St Margaret's Westminster on Tuesday, October 16, at noon.

A memorial service for Dame Flora Robson will be held today at noon at St Paul's, Covent Garden.

### Birthdays today

Miss Brigitte Bardot, 50; Sir Thomas Bernard, 91; the Duke of Buccleuch, 61; Lord Cockfield, 62; Miss J. M. Drew, 55; Mr H. Frenzel, 87; Dame Phyllis Friend, 62; the Ven Frank Harvey, 54; Sir Trevor Hughes, 59; Mr Jeremy Isaacs, 52; Lord Layton, 72; the Earl of Listowel, 78; Miss Ellen Malcolm, 61; Mr Marcello Mastroianni, 60; Mr Peter Miller, 54; Mr Michael Somes, 67.

### Memorial service

Mr P. Crawshaw  
Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Agnes Ogilvy, Vice-Patron of the Royal Over-Seas League, was represented by Major Peter Clarke at a memorial service for Mr Philip Crawshaw held yesterday at St James's, Piccadilly. The Very Rev William Baddeley officiated. Captain John Rumble, Director-General of the Royal Over-Seas League, read the lesson and Mr Godfrey Talbot, vice-chairman, gave an address. Among those present were: Mrs Crawshaw (widow), Mrs T. P. Jones, Mrs C. M. Turner, Mr James D. T. Jones, Mr and Mrs P. F. K. Jones, Mr C. H. Turner, Mr James D. T. Jones, Mrs S. M. Turner, Mr and Mrs K. M. Simon Green.

Mr P. C. Jones  
The engagement is announced between Peter John, son of Mr George T. Knipe and the late Mrs Marjorie Knipe, of Watermark House, Blakeney, Norfolk, and Fiona Jane, eldest daughter of Mr D. W. S. Gordon, of Walton House, Tadworth, and Mrs G. M. Gordon, of Millbrook Cottages, Chobham, Surrey.

### Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. C. Armitage and Miss C. D. Pardo

The engagement is announced between Andrew Charles, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Eric Armitage, of Wendover, Buckinghamshire, and Caroline Davina, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Pardo, of Rainham, Kent.

Mr L. P. Morris and Miss C. S. Ludovici

The engagement is announced between Brian, elder son of Mr and Mrs L. Jones, of Hounds Cross, Liverpool, and Diana, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs V. Ludovici, of Cadogan Place, London SW1.

Mr R. D. C. Elwes and Miss R. Nelesa

The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Mr and Mrs D. M. C. Elwes, of Newbury, Berkshire, and Ruth, daughter of Mr and Mrs E. C. Nelson, of Chideock, Bridport, Dorset.

Mr P. F. Fournier and Miss E. L. Ulanian

The engagement is announced between Jacques, younger son of M and Mme Jean Fournier, of 18 Rue des Chataigniers, Coquelles 62231, France, and Emma, younger daughter of Major and Mrs Peter Wildblood, of Epsom, Surrey.

Mr S. N. Taft and Miss A. E. Cheshire

The engagement is announced between William David, son of the late Patrick and Ethel Gavin, of Wellington, New Zealand, and Louise Mary, daughter of the late Robert Edward Carter and the late Lady (Mary) Carter-South, of Drayton, Norfolk.

Mr M. D. Gavins and Miss L. M. Carter

The engagement is announced between William David, son of the late Patrick and Ethel Gavin, of Wellington, New Zealand, and Louise Mary, daughter of the late Robert Edward Carter and the late Lady (Mary) Carter-South, of Drayton, Norfolk.

Mr M. J. Holdsworth and Miss M. L. Anderson

The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Colone and Mrs Roger Holdsworth, and Mary Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald Anderson, of Holbury St Mary, Surrey.

Mr D. R. Hayes and Miss F. D. Whitfield

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 22, 1984, at Oxford between Mr Danyon Rey, of Gloucester, and Miss Francisca Donatille, Whitfield, of Kano, Nigeria.

Mr M. H. Richardson and Miss J. Gardner

The marriage took place on Thursday, September 13, 1984, at the Parish Church of St Martin de Grouville, Jersey, Channel Islands, between Mr Michael H. Richardson, son, elder son of late Mr M. Richardson and Mrs M. Richardson, of Grimaldi, New St John's Road, Jersey, and Miss Joanna F. Garfield Bennett, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Garfield Bennett, of 6 Royal Crescent, Jersey, Jersey. Canon Lawrence Hibbs officiated.

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FINANCE AND INDUSTRY  
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Fraser shareholders put to the test

The proper working of the British System depends uniquely on observance of the spirit as well as the letter of the law. This is as true in business as it is in politics. Although not legal in the strict sense, Lonrho's grudging undertaking to the Department of Trade and Industry not to vote its 29.9 per cent of the House of Fraser against the re-election of the chairman, Professor Roland Smith, was taken at its face value by the Department. After all it was part of a bargain in which Lonrho was left free to vote, and canvass others to vote, for two more Lonrho nominees on the Fraser board and to press for formal restrictions on the board's ability to manage Fraser in the interests of all Fraser shareholders.

The DTI, however, persistently underestimates or perhaps fears Lonrho, or rather its formidable and determined chief executive, Mr 'Tiny' Roland, and battery of lawyers. The undertaking on Professor Smith's re-election, as with undertakings given to the DTI after the Monopolies Commission report in 1981, has been interpreted solely according to the letter. Lonrho, simply went out to persuade others - friends, foes and committed alike - to vote Professor Smith off the board.

Everyone outside Lonrho's sphere of influence realizes that without Professor Smith and his fellow director, Mr Ernest Sharp, the Fraser board would have been hard put to it to resist Lonrho's relentless battering. Mr Sharp's position on the board is also at risk at today's annual meeting in Glasgow, as Lonrho will throw its 29.9 per cent, as well as its influence, against him. If one or both are voted down, Lonrho will be jubilant. And rightly so, for Mr Rowland will have made a giant leap toward his goal: Lonrho's acquisition, by one means or another, and at minimum cost, of House of Fraser and with it, Harrods.

It would be the height of foolishness for other Fraser shareholders to play Lonrho's game. Even those who claim an open mind on the relative merits of the protagonists, cannot think it is in their interest to further Lonrho's cause in advance of the Monopolies Commission's finding, expected before the year end, on the nature and state of Lonrho's original undertakings not to extend its power over Fraser through the acquisition of more Fraser shares.

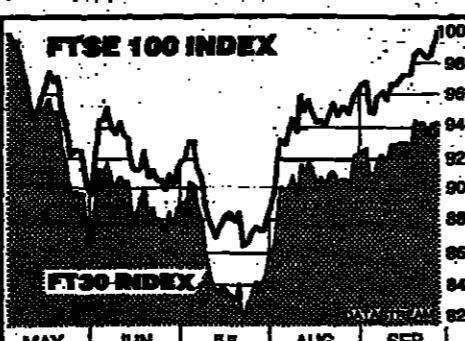
The Merchant Navy Pension Fund, among institutional shareholders, has a particular responsibility to do the right thing. And that, without a scintilla of doubt, is to keep Professor Smith and Mr Sharp on the board and as far as possible maintain the status quo, at least until the Commission has reported and the air is clearer.

## The FT-SE index shows its worth

The London stock market rose to a record yesterday. But this ostensibly significant event received scant attention in the City. Part of the reason, possibly, lay in the distracting effect of the 'Stop the City' demonstrations. The other factor was that the record was struck in the seven-month-old FT-SE 100-share index, rather than the time-honoured FT Industrial Ordinary index, covering 30 leading shares.

The chart shows that the two indices have taken quite different paths since they touched all-time highs simultaneously on May 3 this year. While the 30-share index carried on plunging, the FT-SE showed more resilience in the latter part of May. This gap was reinforced during the summer, and has tended to widen during the stock market's recent recovery. The result is that, while the FT-SE was celebrating a record 1144.1 yesterday, the Industrial Ordinary at 872.0 was still 50 points below its peak.

Logically, this only goes to demonstrate how outmoded the 30-share index is. After all, the FT-SE embraces the constituents of the older index and 70 more besides. The extra shares include banks and insurance companies, as well as the



tobacco and insurance giant BAT Industries. Apart from the banks, these have been among the leading sectors on the stock market over the past six months.

But it will be a long time before the FT-SE replaces the 30-share index as a barometer of sentiment in the financial community as a whole. In that sense, its performance and the reaction to it are mutually self-feeding. The more cheerful thought for the public at large is that the FT-SE index more faithfully reflects the behaviour of a typical institutional fund manager's portfolio - the sort, in fact, which determines the fate of our pensions and insurance policies.

## CBI pushes for status quo

The Confederation of British Industry paints such a rosy picture of the British economy in its representations to the Chancellor before his autumn economic statement that Mr Nigel Lawson could be forgiven for preening himself.

Outry, says the CBI, is better than the official figures show, with a forecast rise of 2.5 per cent this year, despite the coal strike, and nearer 3 per cent in 1985 if the strike is over by then. Real profitability is rising strongly towards the international norm; inflation trends are even better than shown by the retail price index; companies are expecting a record financial surplus despite the biggest real rise in investment since the war. So, says the CBI, this is not the time to rock the boat. Instead, budgetary policy should be aimed at increasing the competitiveness of British industry so that British firms can provide more jobs.

This is sound, encouraging stuff. When it comes to prescriptions however, the CBI betrays that its proposals have been drawn up by a committee.

Taxation is too high. The Government should aim to cut the general level of taxation back to 1978-79 levels by 1989-90. Public spending should be cut to fit that level of taxation. On the other hand, ministers should be looking for more short-term cuts in capital spending. Far from it. Indeed, they should be spending an extra £1 billion a year on cost-effective infrastructure projects, including an extra £300m a year on roads for each of the next 10 years.

This circle must be squared by cutting government's current spending by £6 billion a year over four years - a task which the CBI supposes has been taken care of for the benefit of Treasury ministers in its paper on 'Efficiency in the Public Services'. The need for such attempts to square the circle is, in case it be forgotten, a result of unemployment spoiling the Government's financial equations. If unemployment were lower, the need for such unconvincing reasoning would disappear.

The CBI may, therefore, be on stronger ground in its call for more direct aid to competitiveness. Autumn is the time when public spending and National Insurance contributions are dealt with rather than the budget as a whole.

National Insurance contributions do increase the cost of labour directly and therefore presumably reduce demand. Any moves geared to cut labour costs must surely help that central policy problem and any measures that would increase labour costs should be resisted.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Dunlop set to unveil rescue package

By Ian Griffiths

Dunlop Holdings is still hoping to unveil its capital reconstruction package next month. The group has debts of more than £400m and negotiations over a rescue deal are now at an advanced stage.

About 46 banks are involved in the deal and the complexity of the arrangements has already delayed completion.

The company said yesterday that the delays were not over a matter of principle, but a question of determining the form and shape of the terms.

The reconstruction is essential for Dunlop's survival. It is likely to be a combination of a conversion of debt to equity, and a rights issue linked with the sale of some of the group's subsidiaries.

Yesterday, Dunlop announced pretax profits for the six months to June 30 of £16m.

This compares with £22m last year, although yesterday's figures were flattered by the exclusion of the group's European tyre operations.

Temps, page 17

## Vickers profits double

A £3m cut in interest charges has helped Vickers, the engineering and Rolls-Royce car company, turn in substantially better half-year figures. The company said yesterday that profits had increased from £5m to £12.3m, thus continuing the improvement which started in the second half of 1983.

The biggest increase in profits came from Rolls-Royce Motor where production and sales reached target levels and the strong US dollar helped to strengthen margins.

• Total, the Manchester textile group, raised pretax profits for the six months to the end of July by 84 per cent to £8.26m. Temps, page 17

George Wimpey's interim results to June show pretax profit of £23.1m, against £8.2m for the same period last year. Turnover for the group including work carried out by associate companies was down at £13.2m from £16.1m. The interim dividend is maintained at 8.5p. Temps, page 17

• INCHCAPE half-year profits which were helped by favourable exchange rates to the tune of about £2m increased from £2.5m to £3m.

## Clausen criticizes US aid policy

From Sarah Hagg and Bailey Morris, Washington

Mr A. W. 'Tom' Clausen, president of the World Bank, said yesterday that he was 'keenly disappointed' by the failure of the United States to change its decision not to provide additional development funds for the world's poorest nations.

At a news conference marking the close of the bank's annual meeting with the International Monetary Fund, Mr Clausen said he was heartened by the voluntary pledges of additional financial help from some nations, but discourage that none of the big industrialized nations had followed suit.

Mr Clausen's remarks reflected the growing frustration among bank officials over the hardline attitude of industrialized nations, lead by the United States, towards its requests for additional funds for

the International Development Agency, the bank's soft loan arm, and for other bank projects.

The United States, the largest shareholder, also made clear at the meeting that it would attempt to block a proposed general capital increase for the bank when the issue comes to a vote next year.

Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary, said in his formal address to ministers and central bankers at the meeting that the Reagan Administration wanted the bank to become more of a 'catalyst' in attracting private money to Third World projects.

'We do not view a general capital increase as a necessary result of this process,' Mr Regan said.

Mr Regan disclosed the US position at the bank's staff role

seven replenishment from the \$12 billion (£9.6 billion) sought by the bank to \$9 billion.

Later, an attempt by the bank to regain the additional funds by proposing a special fund of \$3 billion to be donated by big member nations was blocked by West Germany and Japan.

The increasing US opposition to the bank has led to rumours that Mr Clausen will either resign or be replaced when his first term expires in 1986.

In his concluding remarks, Mr Clausen adopted a conciliatory tone, saying the annual meeting had been one of 'encouragement and progress'.

He said there was a degree of consensus emerging about proposed policies to reverse economic decline in sub-Saharan Africa, even though no additional funds had been pledged.

## Dollar loses ground as US banks cut prime rates

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

A flurry of prime rate cuts by United States banks sent the dollar lower yesterday, with dealers still awaiting more German-led intervention against it.

In Washington, the IMF predicted a 1985 growth slowdown for the world economy.

Four banks, Chase Manhattan, Chemical, Bank of First National, Chicago and Manufacturers Hanover Trust, led the day's cuts bringing the prime rates down from 13 to 12.75 per cent before midday. New York time. Later, the Southwest Bank of St Louis cut its rate from 13 to 12.5 per cent others followed with cuts to 12.75.

Overnight, Wells Fargo, America's eleventh largest bank, had dropped its prime rate from 13 to 12.5 per cent.

There was some surprise that the first few banks which moved yesterday had not

matched the Wells Fargo cut, but the fact that they chose to make a reduction at a time when end-quarter pressures have pushed up money market rates could indicate that there are more cuts in prime rates to come.

The latest round of prime rate cuts was begun by Morgan Guaranty, with a 0.25 point cut, last Friday.

Sterling gained 0.4 points against the dollar, to close at \$1.2465 in London, at one point trading above \$1.25 as rumours of a new coal peace formula swept through the markets. The sterling index rose 0.3 points to 76.7.

The dollar lost nearly two pennies against the Deutsche mark to close in London at DM3.0205.

Later in New York, the dollar was off its lowest level as the Federal Reserve failed to supply

reserves to the system and as expected, German central bank intervention failed to materialize. The dollar traded at \$1.2420 and DM3.0365.

According to one New York dealer, the German bank has sold \$1 billion during the past few days.

• WASHINGTON: Growth in the industrial world will be nearly 5 per cent this year, the IMF predicted in its world economic outlook, published yesterday.

As previously reported in *The Times* this is 1.25 percentage points higher than the forecast made by the IMF only six months ago.

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However, the fund's forecasts for 1985 are little changed. They show as a whole:

• Growth slowing to 3.4 per cent in the industrial world as a whole;

• Inflation little changed,

## Unilever lifts Brooke Bond stake

By Michael Prest

Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch food and detergent combine, yesterday stalked a little closer to its intended bid victim, the Tate and Lyle group, Brooke Bond, by raising its stake to 8.4 per cent.

The letter says that there will be consultation with staff and with trade unions below national level when the proposals have been developed in more detail.

Reorganization has been expected by senior staff because the Department of Energy has not filled posts of regional chairmen and secretaries they have become vacant this year.

The dismantling of the regional board system has been prompted by the rationalization of power station building plans and as a result of Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, suggesting that the CEBG take greater financial responsibility for some of the Atomic Energy Authority's nuclear research work.

But Brooke Bond sources were at pains to play down the significance of the bigger stake. They say it was only to be expected that many employees will leave the industry rather than transfer to new areas.

Detailed discussions of redundancy and disposal of

some of the CEBG's regional properties will start shortly.

The plans have been unveiled in a personal letter sent to staff yesterday by Sir Walter Marshall, the CEBG chairman.

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Nevertheless, small though Unilever's stake may be, it has enjoyed a better reception than the rival and original bid from Tate & Lyle, the sugar group. Tate & Lyle's cash and paper bid, which is still on the table, is worth about 104p a share and values Brooke Bond at around £355m.

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Tate & Lyle's acceptances amounted to a mere 0.66 per cent and the group was candid about its reluctance to enter a bid battle.

Brooke Bond has now been pursued by one hunter or another for nearly 11 weeks. The next important date is likely to be Monday when the Office of Fair Trading is expected to rule on Unilever's bid.

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Stone International was one of its subsidiaries.

Now Stone International, the subject of a management buyout from the SPI receiver, is coming to the stock market. Chaterhouse Jephcott, the merchant bank, is offering 10.5 million shares at £2.50 each. At the sale price, SI is capitalized at £37.2m. In its last financial year the company made pretax profits of £6.2m.

Stone-Platt collapsed into receivership in the spring of 1982. At that time Stone

## Hongkong plays safe

The Hang Seng index closed 15.19 points higher at 1,041.98 as Hongkong stock markets reacted cautiously to the generally favourable local response to the agreement between Britain and China over the colony's future.

Trading was brisk with investment institutions from overseas coming in as buyers, particularly of property companies whose security was helped by the agreement that government land leases could be extended up to the year 2047. Hongkong Land rose 15 cents to HK\$3.30 and Sun Hung Kai Properties by 20 cents to HK\$7.50.

But there were widespread rises for leading stocks, helped by the cut in US prime rates as well as the text of the agreement, which had in part been discounted in previous days. Local brokers hope prices will now move slowly but steadily up.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1144.4 up 3.9

(high: 1144.4; low: 1136.6)

FT Index: 872.0 up 3.0

FT Gilt: 80.83 up 0.28

FT All Share: N/A

&lt;p

## Commonwealth of Australia

Twenty Year 5 1/4% Bonds due November 1, 1985

To the Holders of the above-described Bonds:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Bonds of the above-described issue, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Sinking Fund Agent, has drawn, by lot for redemption on November 1, 1984, 100% of the principal amount thereof through operation of the Sinking Fund, \$1,287,000 principal amount of said Bonds bearing the following numbers:

COUPON BONDS									
51 1849 3237 3238	7493	9495	12430	13833	15690	18118	20333	22141	23213
51 1862 3238 3239	7540	9502	12443	13837	15735	18146	20322	22143	23218
120 1882 3239 3240	7541	9503	12444	13838	15736	18147	20323	22144	23219
120 1883 3240 3241	7542	9504	12445	13843	15735	18148	20324	22145	23220
120 1884 3241 3242	7543	9505	12446	13844	15736	18149	20325	22146	23221
120 1885 3242 3243	7544	9506	12447	13845	15737	18150	20326	22147	23222
120 1886 3243 3244	7545	9507	12448	13846	15738	18151	20327	22148	23223
120 1887 3244 3245	7546	9508	12449	13847	15739	18152	20328	22149	23224
120 1888 3245 3246	7547	9509	12450	13848	15740	18153	20329	22150	23225
120 1889 3246 3247	7548	9510	12451	13849	15741	18154	20330	22151	23226
120 1890 3247 3248	7549	9511	12452	13850	15742	18155	20331	22152	23227
120 1891 3248 3249	7550	9512	12453	13851	15743	18156	20332	22153	23228
120 1892 3249 3250	7551	9513	12454	13852	15744	18157	20333	22154	23229
120 1893 3250 3251	7552	9514	12455	13853	15745	18158	20334	22155	23230
120 1894 3251 3252	7553	9515	12456	13854	15746	18159	20335	22156	23231
120 1895 3252 3253	7554	9516	12457	13855	15747	18160	20336	22157	23232
120 1896 3253 3254	7555	9517	12458	13856	15748	18161	20337	22158	23233
120 1897 3254 3255	7556	9518	12459	13857	15749	18162	20338	22159	23234
120 1898 3255 3256	7557	9519	12460	13858	15750	18163	20339	22160	23235
120 1899 3256 3257	7558	9520	12461	13859	15751	18164	20340	22161	23236
120 1900 3257 3258	7559	9521	12462	13860	15752	18165	20341	22162	23237
120 1901 3258 3259	7560	9522	12463	13861	15753	18166	20342	22163	23238
120 1902 3259 3260	7561	9523	12464	13862	15754	18167	20343	22164	23239
120 1903 3260 3261	7562	9524	12465	13863	15755	18168	20344	22165	23240
120 1904 3261 3262	7563	9525	12466	13864	15756	18169	20345	22166	23241
120 1905 3262 3263	7564	9526	12467	13865	15757	18170	20346	22167	23242
120 1906 3263 3264	7565	9527	12468	13866	15758	18171	20347	22168	23243
120 1907 3264 3265	7566	9528	12469	13867	15759	18172	20348	22169	23244
120 1908 3265 3266	7567	9529	12470	13868	15760	18173	20349	22170	23245
120 1909 3266 3267	7568	9530	12471	13869	15761	18174	20350	22171	23246
120 1910 3267 3268	7569	9531	12472	13870	15762	18175	20351	22172	23247
120 1911 3268 3269	7570	9532	12473	13871	15763	18176	20352	22173	23248
120 1912 3269 3270	7571	9533	12474	13872	15764	18177	20353	22174	23249
120 1913 3270 3271	7572	9534	12475	13873	15765	18178	20354	22175	23250
120 1914 3271 3272	7573	9535	12476	13874	15766	18179	20355	22176	23251
120 1915 3272 3273	7574	9536	12477	13875	15767	18180	20356	22177	23252
120 1916 3273 3274	7575	9537	12478	13876	15768	18181	20357	22178	23253
120 1917 3274 3275	7576	9538	12479	13877	15769	18182	20358	22179	23254
120 1918 3275 3276	7577	9539	12480	13878	15770	18183	20359	22180	23255
120 1919 3276 3277	7578	9540	12481	13879	15771	18184	20360	22181	23256
120 1920 3277 3278	7579	9541	12482	13880	15772	18185	20361	22182	23257
120 1921 3278 3279	7580	9542	12483	13881	15773	18186	20362	22183	23258
120 1922 3279 3280	7581	9543	12484	13882	15774	18187	20363	22184	23259
120 1923 3280 3281	7582	9544	12485	13883	15775	18188	20364	22185	23260
120 1924 3281 3282	7583	9545	12486	13884	15776	18189	20365	22186	23261
120 1925 3282 3283	7584	9546	12487	13885	15777	18190	20366	22187	23262
120 1926 3283 3284	7585	9547	12488	13886	15778	18191	20367	22188	23263
120 1927 3284 3285	7586	9548	12489	13887	15779	18192	20368	22189	23264
120 1928 3285 3286	7587	9549	12490	13888	15780	18193	20369	22190	23265
120 1929 3286 3287	7588	9550	12491	13889	15781	18194	20370	22191	23266
120 1930 3287 3288	7589	9551	12492	13890	15782	18195	20371	22192	23267
120 1931 3288 3289	7590	9552	12493	13891	15783	18196	20372	22193	23268
120 1932 3289 3290	7591	9553	12494	13892	15784	18197	20373	22194	23269
120 1933 3290 3291	7592	9554	12495	13893	15785	18198	20374	22195	23270
120 1934 3291 3292	7593	9555	12496	13894	15786	18199	20375	22196	23271
120 1935 3292 3293	7594	9556	12497	13895	15787	18200	20376	22197	23272
120 1936 3293 3294	7595	9557	12498	13896	15788	18201	20377	22198	23273
120 1937 3294 3295	7596	9558	12499	13897	15789	18202	20378	22199	23274
120 1938 3295 3296	7597	9559	12500	13898	15790	18203	20379	22200	23275
120 1939 3296 3297	7598	9560	12501	13899	15791	18204	20380	22201	23276
120 1940 3297 3298	7599	9561	12502	13900	15792	18205	20381	22202	23277
120 1941 3298 3299	7600	9562	12503	13901	15793	18206			



**THE TIMES**  
**Portfolio**

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

## Equities at new high

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 17. Dealings End, Today. 5 Contango Day, Oct 1. Settlement Day, Oct 8.  
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES  
**Portfolio**  
 © Times Newspapers Limited  
**DAILY DIVIDEND**  
 £2,000  
 Claims required for  
 +30 points  
 Claimants should ring 0254-53272

No.	Company	Year paid or last date
<b>INDUSTRIALS A-D</b>		
1	Carwright (R)	
2	Brammer	
3	BOC	
4	Bridon	
5	BTR	
6	Bulcock	
7	De La Rue	
8	Combined Tech	
9	Diploma	
10	Brivac	
<b>FOODS</b>		
11	RHM	
12	Alpine Drinks	
13	Park Foods	
14	Augill	
15	Hillards	
16	Dee	
17	Utd Biscuits	
18	Nito Foods	
19	Morrison (W)	
20	Tate & Lyle	
<b>PROPERTY</b>		
21	McKay Sets	
22	Gr Prolink	
23	Town Centre	
24	Pembury	
25	Stations Clearance	
26	Kent (MP)	
27	Bri Land	
28	Greycoat City	
29	W&C City	
30	Holland Gp	
<b>BUILDINGS AND ROADS</b>		
31	Meyer Int	
32	Laing	
33	Abercrombie Constr	
34	French Kier	
35	Crouch (Derek)	
36	Burnett & Hallam	
37	Newshill	
38	Amec	
39	Redland	
40	UBM	
Times Newspapers Limited Your Daily Total		

## Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg/price	Yield %	P/E
100	100	98	Guinness Peat	100	0.00	9.1	102
101	100	98	Hill Bros	100	0.00	10.9	102
102	100	98	Hut Chemicals	100	0.00	10.9	102
103	100	98	King & Woodson	100	0.00	10.9	102
104	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
105	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
106	100	98	Mercury Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
107	100	98	Midland Assets	100	0.00	10.9	102
108	100	98	National Assets	100	0.00	10.9	102
109	100	98	Orbital	100	0.00	10.9	102
110	100	98	Prudential	100	0.00	10.9	102
111	100	98	Post Office Tech	100	0.00	10.9	102
112	100	98	Post Office Tech	100	0.00	10.9	102
113	100	98	Forward Tech	100	0.00	10.9	102
114	100	98	Do Hoses 1980	100	0.00	10.9	102
115	100	98	Hydrogen Elect	100	0.00	10.9	102
116	100	98	Sign & Control	100	0.00	10.9	102
117	100	98	Jones Stand	100	0.00	10.9	102
118	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
119	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
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163	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
164	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
165	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
166	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
167	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
168	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
169	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
170	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
171	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
172	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
173	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
174	100	98	Leeds Gas & Electric	100	0.00	10.9	102
175							

## COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

CHARTERHALL: Results for the year to June 30. Interim 0.6p (1.3p). Figures in £'000. Turnover 10,500 (12,811). Operating profit 3,092 (679) after exploration costs and provisions.利潤 1,281 and administrative expenses 1,854 (1,211), but including other operating costs 655 (303). Pre-tax profit £530 (302) including interest received 170 (81) and minorities 222 (nil) but after interest payable 354 (504) and amounts written off investments nil (54). Tax 90 (audited). Earnings per share 3.19p (0.53p). Shares 67 up.

JOVE INVESTMENT TRUST: Six months to August 31. Interim 2.31p (2.1p) per income share. (Figures in £'000). Group gross revenue 647 (591). Tax 157 (127). Net asset value per income share 5,16p (5,12p) at August 31. Net asset value per capital share 20,67p (13.02p).

ABERDEEN CONSTRUCTION: Half-year to June 30. Interim 1.2p (2.1p). (Figures in £'000). Turnover 42,483 (40,547) excluding intra company sales. Pre-tax profit 1,705 (1,742) including finance credits 464 (99). Tax 770 (905). Earnings per share 3.65p (6.13p adjusted). Shares 166 down 4.

SANDHURST MARKETING: Half-year to July 31. Interim 0.389p (0.178p). Warrants partially converted. (Figures in £'000). Group turnover 11,384 (8,799). Operating profit 1,133 (728). Pre-tax profit 0.18 (552). Tax 357 (10). Minorities 13 (nil). Extraordinary debit 23 (nil). Earnings per share pre-extraordinary items 2.74p (1.66p) and 2.2p (1.5p) diluted. Shares 13 up 6.

JAMES WILKES: Interim 1.5p (1.5p). (Figures in £'000). Turnover 2517 (2,827) for half-year to June 30. Trading profit 296 (73). Tax 75 (nil). Minorities nil (2). Extraordinary debit 258 (credit 99). Earnings per share 6.8p (1.59p).

DOWDING: Interim 1.5p making 2.45p (2.15p) for.

## APPOINTMENTS

Shell UK: Mr John Collins has been appointed a managing director of Shell Chemicals UK from Monday, on the retirement of Mr Keith Waller.

F. W. Woolworth: Mr Derek Pretty (Finance), Mr Chris French (management information systems) and Mr Jonathan Weeks (distribution) have been elected to the board.

Ford Europe: Mr Alex J. Trifman has been named president. He is president of Ford Asia-Pacific based in Australia, and will take up his new duties on Monday.

Terra Nova: Mr Christopher H. S. Brubridge becomes director of non-marine underwriting of Terra Nova Insurance Company from October 15. He will be appointed a member of the board of Terra Nova and also of its Management Advisory Board.

Jardine Insurance Brokers Holdings: Mr W. S. D. Barnes has been made chief financial officer, retail broking.

## Base Lending Rates

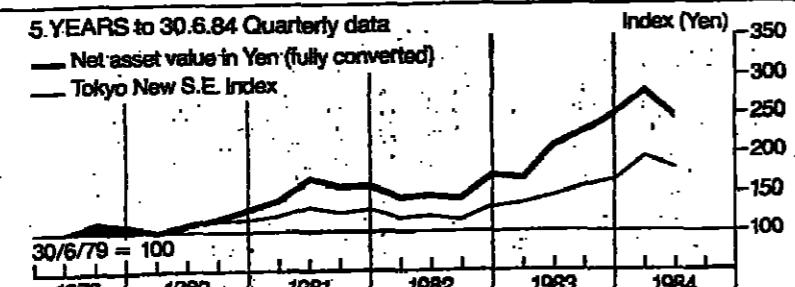
	1983	1984	% change
ABN Bank	10.1%		
Adam & Company	10.1%		
Barclays	10.1%		
BCI	10.1%		
Citibank Savings	10.1%		
Consolidated Crds	10.1%		
Continental Trust	10.1%		
C. Hoare & Co	10.1%		
Lloyds Bank	10.1%		
Midland Bank	10.1%		
Nat Westminster	10.1%		
TSB	10.1%		
Williams & Glyn's	10.1%		
Citibank NA	10.1%		
Mortgage Base Rate			
7 day deposit on sums of under £10,000, 7.5%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8.5%.			

\* Excl. a. Agen. & Dis. distributor. b. Net. & Market closed. c. New issue. d. Stock split. e. Unaudited.

## G.T. JAPAN INVESTMENT TRUST, p.l.c.

A G.T. GROUP MANAGED TRUST

An outstanding long term growth record



As the above graph shows, G.T. Japan Investment Trust consistently outperformed the Tokyo S.E. Index over the past five years to 30th June 1984.

This growth has continued; as at 31st August 1984 net asset value had grown by 317% over five years, placing the Trust second out of all those whose five year performance is recorded by The Association of Investment Trust Companies.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 1984

	1983	1984	% change
Total net assets £'000	31,724	42,978	+35.47
NAV per ordinary share*	108p	144p	+33.33
Earnings per ordinary share (diluted)	1.12p	1.56p	+39.29
Dividends per ordinary share	1.1p	1.4p	+27.27

\*assuming full conversion of loan stock

For a copy of the report and accounts of G.T. Japan Investment Trust p.l.c. contact G.T. Management Limited at 8th Floor, 8 Devonshire Square, London EC2M 4YJ. Telephone: 01-283 2575.

## BOXING

## Mittee dreams of being busiest boxer in England

By Sirkumar Sen  
Boxing Correspondent

• STRIKES RESTAURANTS: Results for 28 weeks to July 15. Interim 0.5p (same). (Figures in £'000). Turnover 2,613 (1,948). Tax 88p (58p). Earnings per share 3.4p (2.6p).

• HADSON PETROLEUM INTERNATIONAL: Six months to June 30. Net interim (nil). (Figures in £'000). Pre-tax loss 280 (profit 341) after provision against exploration costs 581 (nil) and administrative expenses 401 (312). Pre-tax profit 1,089 (869). Earnings per share 25.60 (17.96p).

• WHATMAN REEVE ANGEL: Six months to June 30. Interim 3.4p. 20 per cent increase, payable on November 2. (Figures in £'000). Group turnover 14,821 (11,231). Pre-tax profit 2,304 (1,647). Tax 1,089 (869). Earnings per share 17.96p (17.96p).

• THOMAS NATIONWIDE TRANSPORT: Final 3 cents making 12 cents (same) for the year to June 30. Interim 1.94p (1.69p). Turnover 1,749,974 (1,949,639). Tax 12,24 (4,558). Extraordinary debit 16,941 (12,884). Attrition profit 1,273 (1,223). Earnings per share 13.9 (10.7). Tax 151 (76). Extraordinary credit nil (313). Earnings per share 0.52p (0.52p).

• F.H. TOMKINS: The chairman of British featherweight boxing, the Bethnal Green, has come out of retirement nine months ago, looking like being the busiest boxer in Britain if things go according to plan. Already with six inside-the-distance wins in his new career, Mittee is three jumps ahead of everyone else.

He boxed Fighting Romanus, at the Britannia Leisure Centre for the Commonwealth title which he won by a 10th-round knockout. Mittee is challenging Lloyd Honeyghan for the British title and follow that up with a contest with a world-ranked boxer.

Romanus's manager, Ademola Omofoje, however, says that Mittee will fall at the first hurdle. "I have heard a lot about Mittee, but Romanus will stop him", he said yesterday. The Nigerian, who comes from Dickleburgh, Suffolk, is a member of the Nigerian Olympic team that did not reach Montreal, and as such received sound training from Hogan Bassey, the former world featherweight champion. Romanus, who arrives on Monday, will be loosening up at Freddie Hill's place in Lavender Hill.

Also on the Shoreditch bill, Dennis Andries, who has won the British light-heavyweight title against Devon Bailey, Andries, who feels he has been ignored by the media, after he won this title in an undercard ring at the Lyceum, aimed to establish himself by bringing the Rolls-Royce mechanic down a peg and making the Lonsdale belt his own.

• Munich (Reuter) - Jimmy Cable of Britain, makes the first defence of his European light-middleweight title when he meets the experienced Georg Steinherr, of West Germany, tonight.

Cable, who has lost only three of his 28 fights, will be keen to live down a recent reputation for being vulnerable to a well-judged right hook. The British boxer was downed three times by Said Skouma.

• The Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) are considering the introduction of trust funds to stem the flow of hard-up young boxers, the profession's ranks and lead to greater success at international level. Len Mills, the ABA secretary, has sought advice from the British Amateur Athletic Board, who have set up funds for athletes such as Sebastian Coe and Steve Cram. Mills is preparing a detailed scheme aimed at attracting national and local sponsorship.

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## Divisions play it safe as they prepare to meet Australia

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

The Midland and the Northern Divisions will be selecting teams next week to play friendly matches in preparation for the tour of the Australians - the Midlands play Leinster at Coventry on October 16 and the North meet Ulster at Ravenhill the following day. London will also be announcing a divisional squad in training for their tour game.

The divisional selectors approach the games pragmatically. They are picking the team they think will stand the best chance of beating Australia. As things stand this is obvious, but in terms of a sustained divisional competition which once was held now no longer, but which many would see again, it goes against the grain.

The Midlands, for instance, in their squad of three dozen, London have asked Colclough, the Wasps lock, to captain their side to meet the Australians in the opening tour match on October 17. But both players have stated their intention of continuing to play in club games rather than internationals, whereas any divisional competition would lead naturally to the possible England status. There would therefore be little point in selecting players for a divisional side who did not want to represent their country.

The issue is symptomatic of the class size in which English rugby finds itself. The North have an additional problem: of their 51-strong squad, four will be at Cambridge University, who are due to start at Cambridge this term, Simms, the Liverpool centre, and Ellison, the Headington No 8.

All must be regarded as contenders for the North side to play Australia at Waterton on November 28. On the same day, Cambridge play their annual match against Mickey Steele-Bodger's XV, a game which in potential Blues have been known to be made or unmade. A good showing in divisions might avoid this place in the England squad: the same can hardly be said of the Universities game. Once again, the unfortunate player is faced with a clash of loyalties.

We have known for a long time that the leading players have too

much rugby. Tony Jorden, chairman of the London selectors, wrote to London clubs this month asking them to try wherever possible not to impose extra demands. This is not a new step, but the players themselves often feel that they must appear as often as possible to get themselves noticed and do so sometimes even when they are carry injuries.

It was pointed out recently to one player who will be at Twickenham tomorrow that he would actually harm his cause by playing in every game possible if the played badly. But that is a risk many will run for fear of losing ground to their rivals.

The established players who can afford to play such a game as the ground rules, for example, that will play only one game a week and would prefer not to appear on the weekend before an international.

How many established players do England have at the moment? Wherever you go, you encounter technically unsatisfactory, who say there is too much rugby and not enough training for rugby. You do not learn skills in matches where, to take an extreme example, a wing may touch the ball two or three times only.

Perhaps these difficulties will come under discussion at today's meeting of the Rugby Football Union committee, which is to discuss the state of the game. It will be, I understand, an open-ended affair without a specific agenda, though it would be encouraging to believe that the Burgess Report will come under review.

### Fittest teams have the early edge

Schools Rugby by Michael Stevenson

As the school's season gets underway, fitness as ever becomes an increasingly vital factor. King's, Tynemouth held out convincingly at Loretto for half an hour before Loretto's command of the set-pieces began to tell.

At half-time Loretto led 10-0 through tries by Colbrath and Bruce with McCreath kicking a conversion; in the second half King's came back strongly through a try by Durkin, which Page converted, but a second try by Bruce, plus a penalty by McCreath guaranteed victory for Loretto (17-10).

Beattie, the Norwich fly-half, had kicked two penalties against Gre-

sham's when he went off with a knee injury 10 minutes before half-time.

By the time he hobbled back on for the second half, Norwich had missed three kickable penalties and were trailing 10-6, following two tries from Loretto, one converted by Page, and a try by Durkin.

Bromsgrove, who believe they broke their school's record with the 54-0 defeat of Dean Close on Saturday, followed that with a 38-3 victory on Tuesday over Old Swindon Hospital.

Cowley beat Ormskirk Grammar School 64-0, Birkenhead beat Liverpool College 37-7 and William Hulme's GS 36-0 and Arnold School defeated Morecambe HS 62-0.

The fate seems to be against those chosen to captain the RFU President's XV, who play England at Twickenham tomorrow. (David Stannard, of Irvington, the former Scotland full back, who was the second choice as captain after the withdrawal of Rives, the French flanker, yesterday himself had to pull out of the game after straining a hamstring in training.)

The side will now be led by Leslie (above), the Gallois and Scotland international, with Howard Davies of Bridgend and Wales at full back.

The appointment of Leslie, over-

looked for the Lions tour in 1983, will be well received.

Davies, capped four times last season, will join the squad for

training at the Lensbury Club today, when they will work against a pack from the West London Institute of Technology.

The game is to be sponsored by Rothmans of Pall Mall, who have been the thirteenth edition of the Rothmans Rugby Union yearbook yesterday. Leslie is nominated as player of the year in the yearbook.

Colclough, the Wasps and England lock, is to lead the London division against the Australians on October 17 at Twickenham. Colclough stated his intention of retiring from international rugby last season; he has played once for Wasps second team this season.

"We are quite happy with the way our disciplinary procedure works," Ray Williams, secretary of the Welsh Rugby Union said. "Since the referee's report of the offence, the committee considers the referee's report and administers the punishment. The player, having seen the report, does not have the right of reply. We believe it correct to acknowledge this procedure, there have been cases of misinterpretation in the past."

"We take into account the nature and severity of the offence, and there is a sliding scale which we operate. The first offence gets three weeks, most probably it would be doubled for the second. The type of offence - a punch or a kick - is taken into account, as is the player's own record of misconduct. Persistent offenders have been suspended a player's year.

The Welsh Rugby Union do not believe that a player should be punished twice. "We do accept," Mr Williams added, "that a player who is representing his country has a special responsibility to uphold his own best standards and the standards of the game. If a player is sent off immediately prior to the final whistle, he should not be considered for the national squad. If he were already in it, then he would be removed."

Twickenham anniversary, page 8

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## GOLF: FALDO KEEPS ALIVE HOPES OF BRITISH SUCCESS

# Nakajima sinks as sun rises again on ageless man in black

By Mitchell Plat

The astonishing Gary Player began another amazing episode in the world match-play championship, sponsored by Sunray, when he destroyed the Japanese golfer Tomomi Nakajima five and four in the first round at Wentworth yesterday. Nick Faldo kept the hope of a first British victory flickering, as those of Howard Clark and Sam Torrance were extinguished, but it was Player who lit the blue touchpaper and ignited another four days of spontaneous excitement.

Nakajima, four times the match-play champion of Japan, retired gracefully to the land of the rising sun after 32 holes in which Player emphatically proved that the sun is on a long way from setting on his charismat career.

He arrived on the first tee, dressed to kill in his familiar all-black outfit, and with four successive birdies the South African immediately broke the resistance of an opponent 18 years his junior. Player will be 49 next month, but, as far as he

is concerned, age is no barrier to a professional golfer, and he spent the rest of the day strutting the fairways like spring lambs.

He began with a four-iron to three feet at the first. One-up. He holed from 20 feet at the next. Two-up. He struck a five-wood to within three feet at the demanding third hole although Nakajima courageously holed from 12 feet to salvage a half.

Then came a solid drive followed by a four-iron on to the green at the long fourth. Two puts later, and Player was three-up. By lunch, the margin was six and Nakajima was a beaten man. If it had been medal play, then Player would have been round in an astonishing 64. In 20 appearances at this championship, which includes a record five wins, he has never scored so low.

Yet earlier this summer Mark McCormack, the American businessman who master-

minded the championship, found himself compelled to inform his long-time friend that there would be no place this year for him at Wentworth.

Player, however, had other ideas. He had spent most of 1982 and 1983, initially because of back trouble and later because he wanted time to "smell the roses", away from the game. He remained at home with his family, on their farm on the outskirts of Johannesburg. But this year he returned to the practice range. It required time to rediscover his former sharpness but there was no doubt that he was back in shape when he finished runner-up in the United States PGA championship. He knew then that he had earned another invitation to Wentworth.

Now Player faces an intriguing encounter against Greg Norman, the defending champion, and Faldo has an equally difficult task against Severiano Ballesteros.

Faldo looked far from happy with his game over the opening holes, in which Craig Stadler moved three-up, but he won three holes in succession from the ninth to level the match. Stadler regained the lead with a birdie at the 12th but it was the last time that the American was ahead.

Since Faldo single-putted seven times in eight holes from the ninth - including a monster of 50 feet at the 15th - it was hardly surprising that he should go into lunch three-up. Even so, Stadler contributed to his own downfall by losing the thirst for the battle after striking his second out of bounds at the 17th. He even gave the hole to Faldo who was still 70 yards from the green. The match went to the 34th but there was never any question of Faldo's superiority as he won three and two.

Clark, three-up after four holes against Corey Pavin, had 10 birdies and one eagle during the day. However, he still went down three and two to the slim American who will now meet Bernhard Langer. The prospect of recovery by Clark disintegrated when the Yorkshireman hit a five-wood tee shot out of bounds at the 15th in the afternoon.



Remote control: Player wills his put towards the hole at the 12th green (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Torrance never managed to get his head in front again. Toru Nakamura of Japan, and he eventually lost, two and one.

## Card of course

Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	471	4	10	186	3
2	155	4	11	376	4
3	455	4	12	485	4
4	157	4	13	451	4
5	191	3	14	178	3
6	344	4	15	498	4
7	368	4	16	501	5
8	450	4	17	571	5

Out 3,891 35 In 3,894 37  
Total par 72  
Net par 70  
Net par 72

Today's draw

8.30am and 1.15pm G Norman (Aus) v G

and 1.15pm B Langer (Wes) v C Pavin (Us)

9.30am and 1.15pm B Crishaw (Us) v T

Faldo (Us)

1.30pm and 3.45pm S Ballesteros (Sp) v N

Shaw (Us)

2.30pm and 4.45pm T Nakajima (Jap) and 1

M Faldo (Us) v C Stadler (Us) 3 and 2

Today's draw

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## YOUR OWN BUSINESS

The Co-operative Development Agency, which promotes mainly worker cooperatives, is discussing with the Manpower Services Commission the commission's funding of a cooperatives equivalent of the small businesses enterprise programme aimed at upgrading business skills in small companies. Derek Harris writes. A decision is expected soon on setting up probably two pilot plans to be on Humberside and in Cumbria. The pilot schemes are likely to involve only three or four day courses, whereas under a full-blown programme, courses are more likely to be about three weeks long. An annual programme of 15 to 20 courses around the country is in prospect with not more than a score of people on each course. Ian Brereton, the development officer at CDA involved with training coordination, said: "In cooperatives, there

is still a grave shortage of business skills generally, but in particular, those involved in marketing. Financing skills are another weak point." A maximum of two people from an individual cooperative is expected to be imposed.

■ Five prizes each worth £5,000 are on offer to small businesses in the sixteenth annual export awards for smaller businesses, closing date for entries

## BRIEFING

being January 24 next year. To enter companies employing 200 people or less have to show an increase in export earnings over two years, with at least £100,000 earned by exports during the second year. The awards are sponsored by the British Overseas Trade Board, Midland Bank, 2ZA: (0494) 452493.

## Suiting the Bowie set

By Derek Harris

Paul Smith left school at 15 and started working in a clothing warehouse near Nottingham's lace market. Twenty two years on, that comparatively rare combination of successful designer and adept businessman, he has three London shops and has just opened one in Tokyo.

Through the doors of his Covent Garden shop, its mahogany fittings rescued from a chemist shop in Gloucestershire, come customers such as Paul McCartney, David Bowie and Mick Jagger, attracting also many a youngish merchant banker, commodity broker or ad agency man.

Smith, his shock of black hair atop a 6ft 2in frame, says: "There is an appeal in these clothes for the patently successful who do not have to try too hard for effect any more. This is an era of casual wear - there are many young people who have never worn a suit - so I make suits looser fitting with wider armholes so that they almost feel like casual wear."

Sharp, slim-fitting suits which sell well to those from the City still have the softer construction. Then there are linen suits with a textured finish, pucker to suit a casual lifestyle.

Where Savile Row may be charging



"I have plenty of clients; it's the cost of your letters to them demanding payment that's ruining me."

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## New coal peace plan from Labour

Continued from page 1

its delegate conference. These are the decisions we abide by and no other.

"The members of this union determine our policy and we resent the attempted interference by outside bodies in the internal affairs of a free and independent union. If this situation was happening in Poland, people would be screaming about state interference."

The union insists that 80 per cent of its 180,000 miners are out on strike, with 131 pits hit by the dispute.

Mr Scargill brushed aside comments by the Prime Minister and other Cabinet ministers that power cuts were unlikely for many months.

The Labour Party's own statement on the dispute, due to be debated at its conference in Blackpool on Monday, has been amended to satisfy objections from the miners.

It is understood that references to a "new" Plan for Coal which could appear to support the policy of Mr MacGregor will be deleted. The section on picket-line violence has been modified to exclude any mention of "violence by a handful of pickets".

The stage is also being set for a clash with the High Court over the union's refusal to ballot its members on the strike. Dissident South Yorkshire miners from Manton colliery are seeking a court order compelling the union to hold a secret pithead vote within 28 days.

## Gromyko attack on US leaves door to dialogue

Continued from page 1

constructive role of the US in world affairs."

But he added that the US would continue to attempt to establish a more constructive relationship with the Soviet Union.

US officials do not expect any tangible results from today's meeting at the White House. The best they expect is that it will help improve the atmosphere between the two superpowers.

Following his address, Mr Gromyko held talks with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary. He then held talks with Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic presidential candidate.

## The haunting face of a peer among actors



Behind the mask: Hitler's former deputy in 1945.

Dramatic illusion: Lord Olivier as Hess and (right) the famous walk across Spandau (Photographs: Terry Fincher).

The sunken face, the fanatical glint in the aging eyes, the stooped shoulders as he trudges yet again across the prison courtyard.... The four allied powers holding 90-year-old Rudolf Hess, a solitary prisoner in West Berlin's grim, red-brick Spandau jail, have not relented and allowed photographs (Patricia Clough writes).

Four miles from Spandau, Lord Olivier, 13 years Hess's junior, is acting out the lonely, ghostly life of Hitler's deputy. An old factory has been converted to look like the jail where Hess has been a prisoner for 43 years, with barbed wire on its high

walls, electric fences, watch towers, sentinels and notices saying "guards have orders to shoot".

Rare photographs smuggled out against the strictest orders by allied servicemen have served as a basis for the scenes and the remarkable likeness. Lord Olivier is filming *Wild Geese II*, directed by Peter Hunt and produced by Euan Lloyd.

Based on the book, *The Square Circle* by Daniel Carney, it is the story of a plot hatched by an American television company and an international group of mercenaries to free Hess and smuggle him out of Berlin

Richard Burton, who starred in *Wild Geese I*, was to have played the leading mercenary. His place has been taken by Edward Fox. The film, to be released early next year, also features Scott Glenn and Barbara Carrera. Security on location is as severe as in Spandau: the company does not want anyone to know how the film ends.

Meanwhile, unseen and unaware, the real Rudolf Hess, who made headlines with his escape to Britain in 1941 to seek an end to the war, continues his lonely daily round as he will — barring unexpected mercy from the Russians — until the end of his life.

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

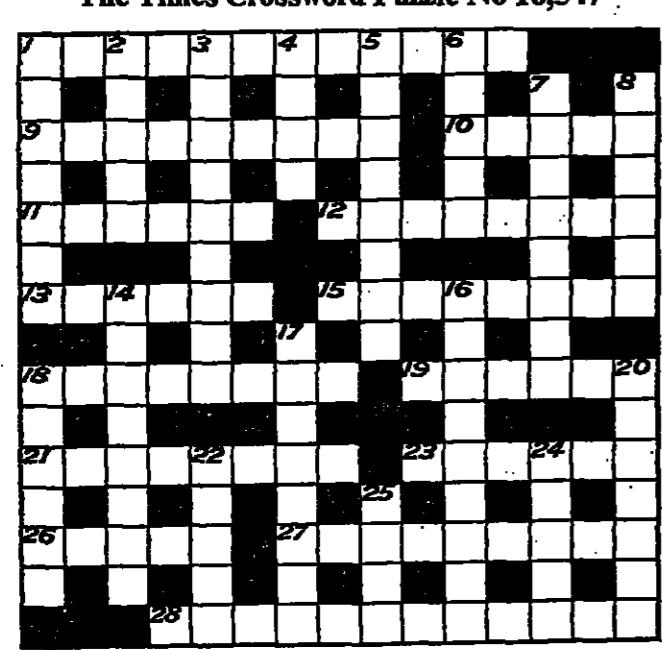
#### Royal engagements

Queen Elizabeth: The Queen Mother opens the 30th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference in the Isle of Man; arrives Villa Marina 11.20.

Princess Anne visits the Royal Naval Air Station, Yeovilton, Somerset 2.30.

Princess Margaret, as president, attends the Queensway Race Day in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Ascot Racecourse, 12.45.

### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,547



ACROSS  
1 Selfish affection shown by skeletons secretly embracing (8).  
9 Where ducks are organized by rule, say? (9).  
10 Cook used this compass (5).  
11 A big effort to provide a little music (6).  
12 To be mad about fish is outmoded (8).  
13 Scotland's Long Island sent back a message (6).  
15 Badly cut in test of academic instruction (8).  
18 Touchstone a terribly erratic one of these? (8).  
19 Amber needs this stiffener going before Tudor court (4).  
21 What perfects the career of a professional man? (8).  
23 Hard worker in Paris for example (6).  
26 Katisha was the Mikado's daughter-in-law — (5).  
27 Girl putting on weight beginning to diet, it is declared (9).  
28 This poet, we hear, by a Liberal statesman? (3,3).

DOWN  
1 Small boy and sister get a metal frame (7).  
2 River deity directly opposite (5).  
3 Nothing bent, as it becomes infest (9).  
4 King dethrown by the table (4).

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow  
CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

### New exhibitions

William Morris and the Middle Ages: Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5. Thurs 10 to 9 (ends Dec 8).

Works by Malcolm Woodward; Cooper Gallery, Church St, Barnsley, 5 Yorks; Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30 (ends Oct 29).

Twentieth Century English work from the English Collections: Exhibition Gallery, 555 Sibury Boulevard, Central Milton Keynes; Mon to Wed 9.30 to 6, Thurs and Fri 9.30 to 8, Sat 10 to 5 (ends Oct 27).

### Music

Organ music by Dr Francis Jackson, in aid of the York Minster Appeal Fund; Bingley Parish Church, W Yorks 8.

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Theatre Royal, Plymouth, 7.30.

Piano recital by Nina Vino-gradova, Ripon Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by the St Cecilia Singers; St Andrew's Church, Newnham, Nr Cheltenham, Glos, 8.

Concert by the Orchestra of St John's Smith Square, Conford School, Wimborne Dorset, 8.

Woo born Festival: recital by Emma Johnson (clarinet) and Edward Moore (piano); St Dunstan's Church, Bowes End, Bucks, 8.

Hexham Abbey Festival: concert by the Northern Sinfonia, Festival and Sinfonia Chorus with Gillian Weir (organ); Hexham Abbey, 7.30.

### General

Festival of Flowers in aid of the NSPCC, Sutton Place Heritage Trust, Sutton Place, Gifford, Surrey, 10 to 5, tomorrow 10 to 7, Sun 10 to 5.

Book Fair: The Town Hall, Bournemouth, 12 to 8, tomorrow 10 to 5.

Book Fair: The Mitchell Library, Glasgow, 12 to 8, tomorrow 10 to 5.

Heart of England Craft and Model Rayleigh: Sports Centre, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent, 2 to 9, tomorrow 10 to 6, Sun 10 to 5.

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